The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 102. LIMA, OHIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1897. PRICE THREE CENTS.

MR. MORGAN'S TACTICS

Champion of Nicaragua Canal Bill Abandons It.

THE BANKRUPTCY MEASURE.

The Author of the Canal Project Warns Senator Sherman About the Flattery of Great Britain When He Becomes Premier.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaragua canal bill, announced in the senate his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bankruptcy bill. The senator made this move after a protracted contest, covering several weeks, which had disclosed the fact that obstructive opposition could not be overcome. He gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session. Mr. Morgan bitterly criticised British opposition to the canal and addressing himself directly to Mr. Sherman declared that if the next secretary of state permitted himself to be fed on the anodines of flattery of Great Britain, the people would not support him. Mr. Morgan asserted also that Mr. Sherman would not succeed in negotiating a treaty relative to the canal as the genius of Talleyrand or Metternich could not stand against the "thimble rigging" of these republics.

The bankruptcy bill succeeded to the advantageous position of "unfinished business," but the debate went over.

The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up late in the day and passed at $3,255,500. It led to a lively debate in which Secretary Morton was sharply criticised by Senators Vest, Chandler, Tillman and others.

The house bill was passed extending the time for complying with the requirements of the act forfeiting railroad lands, Mr. McBride (Rep., Or.) explaining that the bill applied to lands along the northern Pacific route.

Mr. Tillman (Dem., S. C.) called up the bill limiting the effect of the federal laws on the liquor traffic so as to give each state absolute control of the subject.

Mr. Platt (Rep., Conn.) thought it was a measure requiring an explanation and Mr. Tillman proceeded to explain in detail. He said the bill was designed to give each state the right to control the liquor traffic in its own way without interference from the federal judiciary or any other source. A recent decision of the United States supreme court in South Carolina dispensary case had practically annulled that part of the Wilson law permitting state regulation of the liquor traffic.

A CONFERENCE.

Woolgrowers and Woolen Manufacturers Discuss the Situation.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Representatives of the National Association of Woolen Manufacturers and the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia had a conference with the wool growers' committee appointed by the National association. The conference was devoted to a general discussion of the proposed wool and woolen schedules.

The wool growers assert that although the interests of the growers and the manufacturers are in a measure antagonistic, they are willing that the manufacturers shall get as high a rate on their goods as possible, but they insist that the interests of the growers shall receive proper recognition.

In other words they will see to it that the manufacturers do not get a high tariff on their goods and also secure a too low a rate on the raw material.

Want Consular Positions.

Canton, O., Feb. 11.—A quartet of callers went to the McKinley home in the interest of two men who want to be given consulates. The four callers were Phletus Smith, Chicago; Charles S. Bentley, Cleveland; M. M. Bootham, Bryan, and C. H. Masters, Bryan. The first named is an applicant for appointment as consul at Liverpool. He was formerly a resident of Ohio and is indorsed by the friends with him. Mr. Masters also presented the indorsement of W. W. Trouvelle of Toledo as an aspirant for consul at Belfast.

Boynton Favors Evans.

Chattanooga, Feb. 11.—General H. V. Boynton, the veteran Washington correspondent, who is here with the Illinois Chicamauga Park commissioners, in an interview said that Major McKinley could not make a cabinet appointment that would meet with more general approval than the conferring of a portfolio upon H. Clay Evans. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Evans.

Needless Delay Condemned.

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange to consider the arbitration treaty, resolutions were adopted condemning needless delay and asking that the treaty be ratified by the senate.

Price For Eleanor.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 11.—The top price at the Woodard and Shanklin horse sales was $2,625 paid for Eleanor, 2:11, by M. Bowerman of Lexington.

ABOUT HIGHWAY LAWS

Wheelmen Consider the Subject of Good Roads.

REMARKS OF A. R. CHOATE.

The Law Permitting Farmers to Work Out Their Poll Tax Is Responsible For Bad Roads All Over the Country.

Albany, Feb. 11.—At the afternoon session of the good roads meeting of the wheelmen, Hon A. R. Choate of Minneapolis was the principal speaker. He said:

"Our highway laws contain evidence of all stages of civilization from the Eleventh century down to the present day.

"It is, of course, impossible for me to particularize in regard to all hodge bad patchwork of highway legislation throughout the United States. I take pleasure, however, in paying my respects to one law in particular because it is probably responsible for more bad roads, and is more generally in force in the United States than any other road law. I refer to the law permitting the farmers to work out their road tax instead of paying it in money."

The speaker then went on to explain at length the origin of the toll tax.

"This ill-fated old law has been patched in my own state, and in some other states so as to permit, but not require the farmers not to pay their road tax in money. In some states, I understand, the law has, through the influence of the League of American Wheelmen been abondoned, very much to the profit of the states so doing. There is no more vicious law in existence. I would urge that the League of American Wheelmen enter politics. Political influence is a great thing if we went to secure legislation for good roads."

James Owen of Newark, N. J., took the roetrum. He recited a history of good roads movement in New Jersey. So rapid has been the growth of good roads in the state and so heartily had the people taken to the improvement that there was not a legislator in the state of New Jersey who would dare to introduce a bill to repeal the law relative to good roads.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Election of Officers of the Epworth League For Four Years.

New York, Feb. 11.—The election of officers of the Epworth league board of control for the ensuing four years resulted as follows: Rev. Edward A. Shell of Chicago, general secretary; Professor L. Garland Penn of Lynchburg, Va., assistant secretary for the colored work; Rev. William I. Haven of Boston, first vice president; Rev. E. M. Mills of Elmira, N. Y., second vice president; R. R. Doherty of New York, third vice president; J. A. Patton of Chattanooga, fourth vice president; Charles E. Piper treasurer.

These officers, with Bishop W. X. Ninde of Detroit, president, and Rev. J. F. Berry of Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, make up the cabinet, or executive committee of the league.

Plans are being made for the international conference of the league to be held at Toronto, July 15 of this year. An attendance of 25,000 is anticipated. Lord Aberdeen, governor general of Canada, is to deliver the address of welcome.

The Dauntless Is Restless.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Attorney General Harmon received a telegram from the United States attorney at Jacksonville, Fla., stating that an application had been made to Judge Locke for an injunction against the collector of the port and the captain of the revenue cutter Boutwell restraining them from any interference with the movements of the suspected filibustering tug Dauntless. The attorney general asked that the time be extended for the hearing.

A Woman Faints.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Upon the announcement of the electoral vote of Connecticut there was some confusion in the gallery opposite the speaker's chair caused by the fainting of a lady. She was promptly caried forth to the corridor. There was no demonstration during the several announcements.

Loan Association Fails.

Nashville, Feb. 11.—Chancellor H. H. Cook, upon application made in a general creditors' bill filed to wind up the business and affairs of the Southern Mutual Building and Loan association of Atlanta in Tennessee, appointed L. D. Palmero of this city receiver to take charge of all the property.

To Improve Pearl Harbor.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The senate committee on foreign relations agreed to report favorably Senator Frye's amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $100,000 for the improvement of Pearl Harbor, Sandwich Islands.

Cuban Bonds Sold.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The Journal states that Cuban bonds to the extent of over $15,000,000 have been secretly issued and disposed of in the United States and elsewhere during the past 12 months.

TAKE SEPARATE WAYS

Packers of Canned Goods Rupture Association.

WESTERN PEOPLE PULL OUT.

The Atlantic Manufacturers Will Not Only Withdraw, but May Even Affiliate With the Machinery and Supply Men.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.—The Atlantic and the Western Packers' Canned Goods associations met in joint session. After the addresses by Presidents William Ballinger and E. H. Palmer papers were read by R. T. Scott, F. O. Conant, A. Brakely and others. Congressman T. L. Bunting could not be present to deliver his address. The afternoons are devoted to inspecting the machinery and exhibits at the exposition of the association with macinery supplies.

The Western association voted to hold its meetings hereafter separate from the machinery and supply men. This has caused such bitter feeling that no more efforts for amalgamation will be attempted.

The Atlantic States Packers' association will not only remain separate from the Western association, but the former may affiliate with the machinery and supply men. The latter have an elaborate exposition at Music hall.

BUNCE'S REPORT.

Secretary Herbert Receives a Thrilling Tale of Danger.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Secretary Herbert received the report of Admiral Bunce on the voyage of the North Atlantic squadron from Hampton Roads to Charleston. The admiral encloses a report from Captain Crownshield of the Maine, making a thrilling tale of danger and high courage.

Rear Admiral Bunce states that on the 5th inst the battleship Indiana reported that her turrets were beginning to work, and that he directed her to return to Hampton Roads. The squadron then proceeded southward.

Aftr daylight it was too thick to see any of the vessels except the Maine. The wind blew a strong gale with high and swift seas. At about 10:30 a. m. the Maine was picked up about three miles astern and reported that three men had been washed overboard and lost.

The Marblehead was lying to with a sea anchor out. She reported that she had been boarded by a sea, killing one man and injuring seven.

After lying by the Marblehead until sundown and finding that she was not in need of assistance, the admiral proceeded toward Charlestown, where all the ships arrived safely.

The Anti-Scalping Bill.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The officials of the western roads are just now feeling more sanguine regarding the fate of the anti-scalping law than they have felt for some time. Their advices from Washington were to the effect that the bill is almost certain to pass. The agents of the roads in Washington count on the matter coming before the house on Wednesday or Thursday of next week and they say that if they can get it up at that time it is almost certain to become a law.

Earnings of Biscuit Company.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—The annual meeting of the stockholders and directors of the New York Biscuit company was held here. President Evans in his annual report stated that the actual net earnings of the company for the year 1896, after deducting all fixed charges, amounted to $558,060. The general affairs of the organization were pronounced in a satisfactory condition, with a favorable outlook for the future.

Trial of a Torpedo Boat.

Bristol, R. I., Feb. 11.—Torpedo Boat No. 6 left the Herreshoffs wharf promptly at 10 a. m. on her official trial run, with the full board of navy officers on board. Every man on board was weighed, and as the coal, equipment and ballast were officially weighed. The contract calls for 27:5 knots to be sustained for two consecutive hours. The report states that the boat made 28:7 knots.

Mussulmans Massacred.

Canea, Feb. 11.—It is officially stated that 23 Mussulmans, women and children, have been massacred at Khisamo and Kastili, westward of Canea. The Greek warships left here and have gone to Retimo. No news has been received here of further fighting on the island.

Norwegian Steamer Damaged.

Corunna, Spain, Feb. 11.—The Norwegian steamship Hanseat, Captain Hamre, from Shields, for New Orleans, has been towed into Ferrol, 12 miles northeast of here, with sea inlet valve damaged.

Postoffice Burglarized.

Clearfield, Pa., Feb. 11.—The safe in the Clearfield postoffice was blown open at an early hour and $1,000 in stamps and $300 in cash were stolen.

Convicted of Criminal Assault.

Lancaster, O., Feb. 11.—Frank Hartman was convicted of criminal assault. His victim was his wife's sister, who was but 15 years old.

GUILELESS JOHNNY BULL.

Understands a Trick or Two When It Comes to Business.

Washington, Feb. 11.—As an illustration of the unfair and conscienceless methods that a certain element among British millers are using in the effort to stop the growing importation of American flour, United States Consul Taney at Belfast has forwarded to the department of state extracts from Irish trade papers making the broad charge that all of the American flour is adulterated. According to this remarkable statement the adulterant is cornmeal, which is so finely ground as to defy detection when mixed with flour. The very whiteness and purity of our flour is cited in proof of the charge, for it is said that as the British millers can make only yellow flour from Indian wheat, the Americans must add the cornmeal, which is of a bluish tint, as a corrective to make their flour white. The consul says this sort of argument is used in different parts of the kingdom with evil effect.

ORDERS AHEAD.

Illinois Steel Mills Close a $4,000,000 Contract.

Chicago, Feb. 11.—Notwithstanding the alleged dissolution of the steel combination, President Gates of the Illinois Steel company claims to have just closed contracts for about $4,000,000 worth of rails at about $21.50. The South Chicago mills of the company are now running full force for the first time in months, and it is said the company now has orders on hand sufficient to keep its mills running for over six months to come. All Illinois steel mills will resume full force next week.

PENNSYLVANIA'S CAPITOL.

Proposed Removal of Seat of Government to Philadelphia.

Harrisburg, Feb. 11.—Senator Thomas of Philadelphia introduced a bill to remove the state capitol to Philadelphia on and after Jan. 1, 1899, provided that Philadelphia shall file a legal and binding agreement on the part of the city to furnish the necessary site for the capitol and public buildings.

The bill further provides that at least 60 days before the next general election the governor shall order an election to decide the question, as required by the constitution.

The Celestial Route.

Malone, N. Y., Feb. 11.—The boundary line between the United States and Canada, north of Malone, seems to be a favorite route by which Chinamen undertake to steal into the United States. Recently Deputy Marshal Flynn captured one Celestial three miles north of Malone and his extradition is set for Feb. 11 at this place. On Saturday last Deputy Fitzgerald captured two more at Hogansburg, who were trying to work their way to New York.

Market For Oak Lumber.

Washington, Feb. 11. — There is a market awaiting American oak lumber in France, according to United States Commercial Agent Angell at Roubaix. He says in a report to the state department that one firm alone stands ready to take $400,000 worth anually in place of Hungarian oak, if proper connections can be made with American lumber exporters.

Everything Quiet at Canea.

Canea, Feb. 11.—The town is now quiet and the refugees who were on board the warships have returned to land. The behavior of the Turkish officials is irreproachable. On the other hand the attitude of the Greek warships, who are suspected of acting in concert with the insurgents, causes disquiet.

Dave Foutz on the Sick List.

Baltimore, Feb. 11.—Dave Foutz, the former manager of the Brooklyn baseball team, is in the city at the home of his mother, undergoing medical treatment. He will be unable to appear on the diamond during the present season, but it is thought he will manage one of the minor league clubs.

A Woman Disappears.

Columbus, O., Feb. 11.—A week ago a colored man called at the home of Mrs. Carrie Blend, 249 East Main street, and told her she was wanted at a lawyer's office in the board of trade building to sign some papers. She accompanied the colored man and has not been seen since.

A Receiver Appointed.

Minneapolis, Feb. 11.—On the petition of A. M. Hove a receiver was appointed for the Bankers' Exchange bank with a bond fixed at $20,000. The petition stated that Mr. Hove had drawn his check on the bank in the sum of $100 and that payment on the same had been refused although there had been plenty of money on deposit in his name to cover the check.

Ready For the Blockade.

Charleston, Feb. 11.—The North Atlantic squadron is lying off the south of the harbor and beyond evolutions for position, nothing in the way of the blockade running has yet been done. The admiral has signaled the positions he wished the various ships to take and they have moved according to his directions.

Bled to Death.

Superior, Wis., Feb. 11.—While playing Harold B. Jerklin, 5, fell and bit his tongue, from which he slowly bled to death.

A FORMAL COUNT.

Joint Session of the House and Senate to Canvass Electoral Vote.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The electoral votes of the 45 states of the Union were formally counted at the joint session of the house and senate held for that purpose and Vice President Stevenson proclaimed the election of McKinley and Hobart as president and vice president respectively.

Although the sky was overcast the weather was auspicious and the galleries of the hall of representatives were thronged.

The general public besieged the doors in vain as but small space was reserved for them. Ladies were arrayed in gay toilets and gave touches of color to the brilliant setting of the scene.

Many distinguished personages witnessed the count, among them Ambassador Patenotre and Chancellor Bouva of the French embassy, Mr. Chat Chung of the Chinese delegation, Baron von Theilman, Secretary Matsu of the Japanese legation, Viscount Thyrso of the Portuguese legation, and Sir Richard Cartwright of the Canadian government. No member of President Cleveland's family was present.

A cordon of blue-coated brass-buttoned police hedged about the senators as they marched majestically over to the house, preceded by Vice President Stevenson and Mr. Cox, secretary of the senate, with the returns locked in a cherry colored box.

This guarding of the returns was a precaution first taken by Acting Vice President Ferry of Michigan 20 years ago during the wild excitement attending the Tilden-Hayes contest in anticipation of a possible raid.

Of the 15 men who sat on the famous electoral commision which decided that contest by peaceable means Senator Hoar of Massachusetts was the only one present. The others, excepting Justice Field, have all retired from public life, or have passed away.

The count itself was a very formal character. Vice President Stevenson sat at the side of Speaker Reed and presided over the joint session.

Senators Lodge and Blackburn, on the part of the senate, and Messrs. Grosvenor and Richardson, on behalf of the house, acted as tellers. The returns were opened by the vice president and announced by the tellers. The reading of the certificates, long in verbiage, was omitted after that of Alabama had been read. No demonstration occurred at any point during the count, but when the vice president at its conclusion announced the result there was a round of applause both on the floor and in the galleries.

The totals were as follows: For president, McKinley, 271; Bryan, 176. For vice president, Hobart, 271; Sewall, 149; Watson, 27.

The only incident of the proceedings occurred when Senator Lodge raised a laugh in announcing the vote of Missouri. He gave it by mistake to McKinley.

The announcemin of the state of the vote is the only notification the president-elect and vice peresident-elect will receive. No official communication is sent to them.

Armor Plate Improved.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The navy department is securing a constant improvement in the quality of its armor plates. A test made at Indian Head demonstrated that it now possesses the best tin armor at least in the whole world. A four-inch plate representing some of the side armor of the battleship Kearsage, that well up on the bows, was fired at with a five-inch gun. Not long ago a shot was calculated as able to penetrate completely an armor plate one and a half times as thick as its caliber. In other words, a five-inch shot would penetrate a plate seven and a half inches thick. This four-inch plate, however, not only kept the shot out, but it smashed it up and the only mark left on the plate was a slight dishing in the center.

Colonel Mira Wounded.

Havana, Feb. 11.—Lieutenant Colonel Mira, with the Guadalajara battalion and the Earnsio battalion has had a skirmish at Sotolongo, this province, with an insurgent force. Eight of the latter were killed, among them being an insurgent captain named Sotolongo. Seven Spanish soldiers were wounded, including Colonel Mira, whose wound is serious. This did not prevent the Spanish officer from heading his troops as they captured the insurgent positions and finally dispersed the enemy.

No Rates Fixed.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The Republican tariff makers spent another day considering the schedule of manufacturers of iron and steel. Nails and cutlery were the divisions of the schedule which engaged their attention, but no definite rates upon these articles were fixed. The committee decided tentatively to put the duty on nails at about one-fourth of the McKinley rates and to make it specific.

Young's Rash Act.

Rockford, Ills., Feb. 11.—Charles Young, cook at the American hotel, fatally shot Mrs. Edward E. Everett, wife of the proprietor, and seriously wounded Miss Anna Weisenahl, of whom he was insanely jealous. The latter refused to go sleigh riding with him.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CAUSES OF RUPTURE.

Why the Steel Rail Pool Went to Pieces So Effectually.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Evening Post says: An interesting account of the direct causes which precipitated the rupture in the steel rail pool, announced at Pittsburg, was given by a person familiar with the situation.

"Representatives of two of the largest mills met in Chicago on Monday to agree upon rates governing business in a particular section of the country, and decided upon $20 as a basis price for certain transactions.

"Just at that time some large contracts came into the market, and one of the concerns interested was offered profitable business at a lower figure. Rumors of cutting in various directions were current at the time, so the tempting offer was accepted and an order aggregating many thousand tons was taken at a price said to be in the neighborhood of $17 a ton.

"This necessitated, of course, the withdrawal of one large concern from the pool, and hostilities were at once begun as soon as the transaction became generally known.

"Orders were taken in this city at a basis price of $20 for rails at the mill and local agents of some of the largest concerns are said to be anxious to do as much business as possible while an open market prevails.

"It is not possible at this time to tell just what effect prevailing prices will have upon outstanding contracts. Within the last few weeks contracts amounting to more than $1,000,000 have been made by some of the railways at prices averaging $23 or $25 a ton, and although some of them are binding at those figures, it is thought likely that many orders will be delivered at a lower rate by mills anxious to hold the patronage of good customers. Whatever settlement is reached, however, losses are inevitable.

"The present situation, it is thought, will not disturb immediately the market for street car rails, and the large contracts recently given by local companies are not likely to be affected."

A Separate Examination.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Northern Pacific management will arrange for a separate annual examination of its accounts by outside accountants, in the interests of directors and security holders.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Feb. 10.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 50@10 00; extra mess, $7 50; packed, $8 00@9 00. Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 4½@4¾c; pickled shoulders, 4¾@5c; pickled hams, 8½@9c. Lard—Western steam, $4 00. Pork—Old mess, $8 25@8 75; family, $10 50@11 00; clear, $8 75@10 00.

Butter—Western dairy, 8@13c; creamery, 14@21½c; do factory, 7@14c. Cheese—State large, 7¾@10½c; small, 7¾@10½c; part skims, 5@9½c; full skims, 3@3½c. Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 18@20c; western fresh, 15@15½c.

Wheat—91⅝c. Corn—28⅝c. Rye—40c. Oats—21⅝c.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 90@5 10; good, $4 50@4 75; tidy butchers', $4 15@4 35; fair, $3 60@4 00; bulls, stags and cows, $2 00@3 50.

Hogs—Best medium and heavy Yorkers, $3 80@3 85; pigs, $3 60@3 70; heavy, $3 55@3 65; roughs, $2 50@3 25.

Sheep—Ohio fed westerns, $3 85@4 10; prime natives, $4 10@4 25; good, $3 90@4 00; fair, $3 40@3 75; culls and common, $1 50@3 25; choice lambs, $5 00@5 20; common to good, $4 00@4 80; calves, $6 00@6 50.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Prime heavy steers, $4 90@5 20; good shipping, $4 60@4 85; fair to medium, $4 20@4 50; fat heifers, good to choice, $3 50@3 85; oil to good fat cows, $2 25@3 00; sausage and good butchers' bulls, $2 50@3 25; good native stockers, $3 00@3 20; feeders, $3 25@3 35; Canada stockers, $3 00@3 25; feeders, $3 25@3 50; veals, common to choice, $4 75@7 00; extra, $7 25.

Sheep and lambs—Prime lambs, $5 15@5 25; fair to good, $5 00@5 10; choice lambs, $5 25@5 30; sheep strong at $4 00@4 35; tops, $4 50.

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 75; mediums and heavy, $3 70; pigs, $3 70; all sold.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $3 40@3 57½; mixed, $3 40@3 55; heavy, $3 15@3 60; rough, $3 15@3 25.

Cattle—Beeves, $3 50@5 30; cows and heifers, $1 80@4 20; Texas steers, $3 00@4 20; stockers and feeders, $3 25@4 20.

Sheep—Steady to strong.

Wheat—74½c. Corn—21⅝c. Oats—15c. Rye—35c.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 90c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 23½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 19c. Rye—No. 2, 36c.

Lard—$3 60. Bulk meats—$4 25. Bacon—$5 00.

Hogs—$2 50@3 60. Cattle—$2 00@4 50. Sheep—$2 50@4 50. Lambs—$3 50@5 25.

Toledo.

Wheat 80c. Corn—May, 24c. Clover-seed—$4 00.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

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STRANGE THINGS TOLD ABOUT AN OREGON GIRL.

She Was Seriously Ill and Apparently Dead—Restored and Declares She Has Been in Heaven—Is Totally Blind, but Can Do Some Very Wonderful Things.

Ethel Gulliam, a young girl living with her parents some ten miles east of Palouse, Or., is at present the subject of close attention on the part of doctors and others as the result of remarkable powers developed since her equally as remarkable resuscitation from supposed death.

Ethel's parents are poor but highly respected people, who shun anything like notoriety, and to this is due the fact that the matter has been kept so quiet. Both parents are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and have inculcated their religious feelings in the young girl.

Late last fall Ethel was taken seriously ill. At that time she was an apparently strong, robust, healthy girl, with every faculty alert. After a long illness she died, so it was thought. The body was cold and clammy and soon became rigid. She was mourned as dead, and arrangements were made to bury her on the third day. The little body was placed in a casket, and all arrangements were made to consign the remains to the earth.

A glass case was over the face of the child, and about an hour before the services, while the heartbroken mother was taking her last look at the dear face, she saw the eyes open as if from a deep sleep. The cover was only laid on the casket. The mother removed it, and the child at once sat up, and in a pained voice said: "Oh, mamma, I wish you had not recalled me. But why is everything so black? Why do you not light the lamp?"

An examination then showed that the child was totally blind, though every other faculty was perfect. Although blind, she seemed endowed with a wonderful power, that enabled her to read and see by the sense of touch alone. She told her parents that she had been in heaven and had seen Jesus and the angels and many friends who had gone before.

Although blind, this girl can read by passing her fingers over the printed or written page and can describe persons whose pictures were handed to her. The latter power was first discovered by J. B. Cawthorn, a photographer, whose mother lives in Walla Walla. He told the marvelous story to a Sunday school in Palouse City, and Mr. Gray and wife hearing it drove out to the home of the girl to see for themselves. Mr. Gray first handed the sick girl his watch, and she told him that it was a gold watch and the time of day by passing her fingers over the glass.

To make sure that her power was genuine a paper was held between her face and a photograph that Mr. Gray handed to her, and she described the picture perfectly as that of an old gentleman with gray whiskers, wearing a dark suit and a cravat. She read from books and papers handed to her by the use of her fingers. Mr. and Mrs. Gray tell many wonderful things in relation to this child. She has now been ill 100 days and has not been able to digest any food.

As references for the truth of the story Mr. Gray gave the names of the Rev. A. Y. Skee, pastor of the South Methodist Episcopal church of Palouse; the Rev. J. G. Kerrick, La Grande, Or.; H. A. Gray, Thomas Cox and J. B. Cawthorn of Palouse.—San Francisco Chronicle.

THE MAJOR'S PRESENT.

Mr. McKinley Gives His Wife a Magnificent Inaugural Wrap.

There is at present being made in New York for Mrs. William McKinley a fur trimmed wrap that is intended for an inauguration present to her from her husband. The tasteful garment now being made is a creation of Mrs. McKinley herself, while modeled on the general plan of one she admired. She has selected for the material of the wrap a rich but quiet lavender brocade silk. The figuring of the brocade, while of the Persian order, is of a large and intricate design. The cloak will be lined throughout with a mellow cream brocade silk of much the same pattern as the lavender. The wrap is wadded throughout with the fleeciest of wadding, making it, while of light weight, a sure protection against drafts in reception halls and while passing to and from the carriage.

The trimming of the cape is the finest of the natural white furs. A wide band of the purest white Alaska fox fur covers the outer edge of the entire wrap. The high collar is of this fur, which, after extending down the front of the wrap, runs around the lower edge of both back and front. At least a dozen of these costly skins will be required for the trimming. Its length is such that it covers the entire gown without dragging on the floor. A furrier, to whom the cloak was described, stated that he would not undertake to duplicate it for less than $800.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Car Was Hoodooed.

It is not uncommon for employees to conceive the idea that a certain engine or car has been hoodooed, but it is very unusual for a corporation to take cognizance of such superstition, as was done by the Nassau Trolley company in Brooklyn. Car No. 238 is the hoodoo of that line. It has killed and injured more people and blocked traffic oftener than any half dozen other cars. Then employees complained that it had the peculiar faculty of sickening either the conductors and motormen or some member of their families. So the hoodoo was permanently taken from the streets, in deference to the fear employees had in traveling on it.

INAUGURATION SOUVENIR.

Tasteful and Handsome Design to Commemorate the Event.

The souvenir that will accompany the invitations to the inaugural ball is considered a very handsome design. The front page of the cover contains a clear and striking engraving of the pension building as it will look on the night of the ball to observers outside. The windows show the brilliant illumination within, and a silver moon sails in the heavens over it.

At the lower left hand corner of the cover is an engraved view of the interior of the pension office court while the ball is in progress, showing the columns that support the massive roof and the crowds on the floor. In the lower right hand corner, in gold letters, are the words, "Inaugural Ball, March 4, 1897."

The back of the cover contains a striking effect, a dazzling American flag emerging to view from the midst of a cloudburst. The inside pages of the souvenir were designed and executed at the bureau of engraving and printing.

The first page is devoted to portraits, which are particularly strong and characteristic likenesses of President Elect McKinley and Vice President Elect Hobart. The portraits are arranged on either side of an erect figure of Liberty, holding in her right hand the national standard, whose staff rests upon the ground. On the lower part of the page are engravings of the White House and the United States capitol building.

The second page is devoted to a beautifully executed engraving of a large tablet, printed in terra cotta tints, which contains the names of the officers and members of the inaugural executive committee. On the right hand lower corner of the page is a beautiful woman representing the allegory of music, and on the left hand side is a vase, from which spring a palm and laurel boughs.

The last page is particularly appropriate in its design for the occasion it will commemorate. In the center is a coat of arms of the United States, flanked on either side by the coats of arms of Ohio and New Jersey. Altogether the production is by far the most artistic and striking souvenir of an inauguration ball yet designed.

A WONDROUS WATERFALL.

A Cataract With a Thousand Foot Plunge Discovered In the Olympic.

The Olympic mountains of Washington have produced another attraction, the beauty of which is not excelled on the western slope. What is said to be a grand waterfall, coming from the snow capped peaks above the clouds over a bluff, falling a perpendicular distance of over 1,000 feet and disappearing in the bosom of a beautiful plain, has just been discovered near Lake Sutherland, a few miles from Lake Crescent, by two ranchmen. Their description of the scene would exceed anything of similar character in the Yellowstone park.

From the snow on the crests of the Olympics, where white men have never visited, comes a little stream, which rapidly grows in volume until it reaches the edge of a perpendicular cliff overlooking a beautiful plateau of 300 acres 1,000 feet below. For centuries the water has poured over the precipice until it has cut a smooth passage, something like a large pipe split in half, in the side of the mountain. Here and there it strikes an obstruction, and out of the mountain's side spurt other falls. Standing alongside of the cliff a short distance away, the scene is beautiful and looks as though there were half a dozen rivers bursting out of the mountain.

The huge volume of water disappears in a wild looking cavern and becomes an underground river. It flows beneath the plateau for a distance of two miles and then again bursts out of its imprisonment in the shape of an oval bridal veil and dashes over the rocks and cataracts down to Lake Sutherland and out to sea.

The country is very rough, wild and hard to penetrate. There is an abundance of wild game isolated around the falls. The discoverers of the falls killed 9 elk in half an hour and said there were 100 more in sight.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Ex-Queen May Stay at Washington.

There is just a possibility that ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii may take up her permanent residence in Washington. She is at present located very comfortably at the Shoreham hotel and is having a real nice time, with the exception that the reverence that royalty expects is not paid to her to the extent she desires. The fact is, she is referred to as Mrs. Lydia Dominis, and except from a few women and toadies who persist in calling at her rooms she never receives the title of "her majesty." Mrs. Dominis has given no intimation of when she proposes to return to Hawaii, and this has led to the rumor that she finds Washington so much to her fancy that she will take up her residence there. She has quite a little retinue with her, the principal functionary being one Julius M. Palmer of Boston.—Philadelphia Press.

In Victoria's Empire.

During the former famine period in India—1877-8—about 5,500,000 persons perished, and it was subsequently estimated by medical experts that at least two-thirds of those deaths could have been prevented if the government had acted when the scourge first appeared. Perhaps not as many will be killed by the famine this year, but the proportion of deaths attributable to government delay promises to be quite as large.—Providence Journal.

Returned Home After Thirty-six Years.

Thirty-six years ago Wash Morgan of Leslie county bade his wife and 9 children goodby and told them he was going to Covington, Ky. He returned Monday, having been in California. On leaving, Morgan had 9 children. He now has 36 grandchildren and 7 great grandchildren.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Gripe when you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Ancient Breton Custom.

In Brittany a quaint and very beautiful custom of Christmas giving is still preserved from very ancient times. When the country folk go to the midnight mass, the opening mass of Christmas day, they all carry lanterns to light them on their way. Upon their arrival at the church they give their lanterns over to the poor old women of the parish, who are gathered in a crowd outside the church awaiting them.

The worshipers enter the sacred building and then attend to the devotions, which the church teaches should be of especial fervor at this holy season. But when the mass is ended and they are dismissed with the benediction, they come forth to find the patient old women awaiting them outside the church bearing the lanterns. The lanterns are given back to their owners, and as each takes his own he exchanges for it a piece of money. The value of the piece varies, but the alms is always considerable, and it stands as an exponent of that charity which the church teaches to its children.—New York Herald.

Dean Stanley and His Shirt Button.

Mr. Lang, in The Illustrated London News, gives an anecdote of Dean Stanley's amiable simplicity. The dean was dining out and was very late. When he came, his collar was unfastened, and the ends vibrated like little white wings about the head of a cherub. People could not but look at him with curiosity during dinner, and at length, with due precautions, his hostess ventured to ask him if he knew that his collar had broken adrift. "Oh, yes!" said the dean. "Do you mind?" "Not at all," said the lady. "Then I don't mind either," answered the dean. "The button dropped off while I was dressing." And he continued his conversation. "It was not," says Mr. Lang, "absence of mind," but unrivaled presence of mind, that Stanley displayed on this occasion. Any other human being would have been at the point of changing his shirt.

John Middleton, an English giant, born in 1578, was 9 feet 3 inches in height. His palm was 8 1-2 inches broad, and from the carpus to the end of his middle finger was 17 inches.

Spoons are stamped by a piece of machinery which takes the sheet of silver and in one stroke cuts out the spoon.

A Point to Remember.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 cents.

Elephantine Nurses In Siam.

The women of Siam intrust their children to the care of elephant nurses, and it is said the trust is never betrayed. The elephant, not being susceptible to the charms of the sauntering policeman nor the social claims of its friends and relatives, is consequently able to devote its entire attention to its charge. The babies play about the huge feet of the elephants, who are very careful never to hurt the little creatures. And if danger threatens, the sagacious animal curls the child gently up in its trunk and swings it up and out of harm's way upon its own back.

Great Triumph.

Instant relief and a permanent cure by the great remedy, Otto's Cure for Lung and Throat diseases. Why will you irritate your throat and lungs with a hacking cough when Wm. M. Melville, sole agent, will furnish you a free sample bottle of this great guaranteed remedy? Sam dle free. Large bottles 50c and 25c

High Handed.

"I don't like a friend to domineer over me," said the young man with the patient disposition.

"Who has been doing that?"

"My roommate. He borrowed my evening clothes."

"That's a good deal of a liberty."

"I didn't mind it. But when he asked for my umbrella, I told him I might want to use it myself. But he got it just the same."

"How?"

"He simply stood on his dignity and said: 'All right. Have your own way about it. They're your clothes that I'm trying to keep from getting spoiled, not mine.'"—Washington Star.

Pure blood and a good digestion are an insurance against disease and suffering. Burdock Blood Bitters keeps the blood pure, the digestion perfect.

Asthma Can Be Cured.

J. R. Niblo, ex-school superintendent of Rochester, Pa., says: "I have been a great sufferer from asthma for years, but I have had a splendid winter, owing to the surprising efficacy of Brazilian Balm." A lady in Cincinnati, who had suffered with asthma for 17 years, could no lie down; was perfectly cured with Brazilian Balm.

SPANISH GRANDEES.

They Constitute the Real Aristocracy of the Haughty Nation.

"The real aristocracy of Spain is limited to the 240 grandees, many of them untitled, who enjoy innumerable privileges, including those of remaining seated and covered in the presence of royalty and of access to the sovereign at all times. Admission to the grandeza is exceedingly difficult to obtain, for it is necessary to prove a long line of blue-blooded ancestry, unsullied either on the paternal or on the maternal side by any plebeian strain. The ancient ceremony of conferring the grandeza—this and the ceremony of inducting a peer to his seat in the house of lords constitute the only forms of investiture of nobles that survive in the old world—is termed an almohada and is exceedingly rare. Queen Christina has held but two since her husband's death; there were three during the reign of King Alfonso XII. One of the latter was witnessed by a writer in the New York Tribune, who thus describes it:

"It took place in the small throne-room of the royal palace at Madrid. The men of grandee rank were at the right of the dais and the women at the left. On the king exclaiming, 'Be seated!' they all took their places upon tabourets, or stools of carved wood, topped with large purple velvet cushions. Everybody else, such as the members of the diplomatic corps and of the royal household, remained standing. Then the doors at the farther end of the room opened, and, preceded by a herald and two chamberlains and accompanied by the two grandees acting as sponsors, the postulant for admission to the grandeza appeared and approached the throne with three low obeisances. A tabouret, with purple cushion, having been brought and placed on the lowest of the steps leading up to the throne, the king commanded the candidate to be seated and thereupon addressed a few complimentary words to him, recalling the services of his family to the dynasty in bygone ages. Alfonso concluded his little speech by extending his hand to be kissed, at the same time directing him to take his place among the peers.

"Retiring backward from the royal presence, the newly fledged grandee was conducted by his sponsors to the side of the hall occupied by the ladies of the grandee rank, to whom he made a low bow, and then to that of the men, whom he saluted in the same manner. He thereupon put his hat upon his head, his example being instantly followed by every grandee present, who all remained covered until, his stool and cushion having been removed from the steps of the throne and placed beside those of his peers, he had seated himself thereon. This brought to a close the acutal ceremony of almohada, which was rendered extraordinarily picturesque by the superb toilets of the women, by the gorgeous tabards of the royal heralds and by the brilliant uniforms of the generals, the court officials, the ministers of state, and, last, but not least, by those of the diplomats."

Idaho's Island Wonder.

Henry lake is a beautiful body of water with an area of about 41 square miles and is situated on the dome of the continent in a depression in the Rocky mountains near Targees pass, Idaho. Henry lake is of no consequence itself, but it is the "home" of a most wonderful floating island, which is seen first on one side of the lake and then on the other. The island is about 300 feet in diameter and has for its basis a mat of roots and decayed vegetation sufficient to support large trees and a dense growth of underbrush. The edges of this floating island are thin, of course, but near the center it is several feet thick and of sufficient strength to support a good sized summer hotel, if some one could be found that would care to make such a venture. There is a good sized willow thicket near the center of the island, and scattered around among them are several dwarf pines and aspens. These trees catch the breeze which is continually blowing over this highly situated lake, and, acting as sails on a boat, move the 300 foot island hither and thither over the 40 square miles of water at their will. Old mountaineers who are well used to all kinds of queer things declare that the floating island of Henry lake is the most wonderful thing to be seen in the mountain regions of the United States.—St. Louis Republic.

How to Dispose of Bad Coins.

Tackleton—Some one gave me a bad coin yesterday, and I didn't know what to do with it.

Von Blumer—Couldn't you pass it?

Tackleton—Not for a long time. The first man I tried it on was a ticket clerk, and he refused it with scorn.

Von Blumer—Why didn't you try it on a chemist? Their profits are so great they're likely to be careless in money matters.

Tackleton—Oh, I did, but it wasn't any use. Then I tried to buy a newspaper with it, but the boy wouldn't have it. I went to buy a drink, but that wouldn't do. I was almost discouraged, old man.

Von Blumer—I should say you might have been. But you finally passed it, didn't you?

Tackleton (proudly)—Oh, yes!

Von Blumer—On whom?

Tackleton—On a friend of mine.—Boston Traveller.

His Jubilee.

Judge—Are you aware of any mitigating circumstances in your case?

Criminal—Yes, your honor. This is the fiftieth time I have been arrested for vagrancy, and I thought that perhaps we might get up a little jubilee.—London Tit-Bits.

More Disastrous Than Dissipation.

Gorman—You know Bebley? Well, he has run through with all that money his father left him.

Margot—Dissipation?

Gorman—Started a newspaper.—Boston Transcript.

The pleasantest, safest and most efficient remedy known for every kind of cough, lagrippe, influenza, etc. Safe for all ages. Does not sicken or disagree with the stomach. The formula has been used very extensively by the most noted physicians in the hospitals of London, Paris and New York with the very best of success. It is now known as

DR. KAY'S LUNG BALM

Mrs. Hannah Shepard, 304 N. 16th Street, Omaha, Neb., writes: "Four years ago I had Lagrippe and coughed almost continually ever since. I tried several doctors and various cough medicines, but could get no relief. One package Dr. Kay's Lung Balm cured me entirely." Sold by druggists or sent by mail for 25 cts. Send address for very valuable free booklet. (Western Office) DR. R. J. KAY MEDICAL CO., 520 S. 16th St., Omaha, Neb.

SOLD BY

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO.

KEEP HEALTHY

And Use the

KELLY SHOWER BATH RING AND Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents Wetting the Head and Floor

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelley Stop and Water Cock

THOS. KELLY & BROS.,

209 Madison Street, Chicago

GOOD FORTUNE SMILES!

1,000 GIVEN AWAY!

Tell your friends about it and come in yourself. $1,000 in prizes given for brains. How many words can you make using only the eight letters in the words FARM NEWS? Proper names and foreign words don't count. It is easy as the list can't be a long one. Send today for a free sample copy of FARM NEWS containing list of prizes—to the value of $1,000—and rules of the contest. Somebody's going to get big prizes; why not you? Don't delay, but send today before the chance has slipped away. It is amusement, instruction and good fortune combined.

FARM NEWS, Springfield, O.

The Rosy Freshness

And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use Pozzoni's Complexion Powder.

Doctors and Beards.

Dr. E. J. Senn of Chicago is thus quoted in the Chicago Times-Herald: "I do not believe that physicians should wear bushy beards. In fact, I think we will all have to come to the sacrifice and go cleanly shaved hereafter. I believe that the conventional doctor of the future will have a smooth face instead of a beard. My father is bitterly opposed to beards for physicians and does not allow his interns to wear them. I think it is possible to be too radical in the matter, and perhaps he is. I wear a closely cropped beard, and I do not see how it can aid at all in spreading contagion. With a long beard, and especially in surgical cases, it is different. Careful physicians who have beards protect them with gauze guards, of course, and do not allow them to come in contact with or distribute disease germs in a wound. It is better, perhaps, for all physicians to be clean shaved, and I certainly believe we will all have to come to it."

'Tis Midnight!

Hark! All through the house rings the awful sound, once heard never forgotten, the sound of a child's croup cough. There is no time to lose. Croup is a monster that will not be trifled with. Then is the time that if you have neglected to provide yourself with a bottle of Dr. Hand's Cough and Croup Medicine you fully realize how careless and neglectful you have been. It is worth its weight in gold at that critical moment. And yet it costs only 25c a bottle at any drug store.

Documentary Evidence.

"What fine teeth you have, Grumpy. Are they your own?"

"You can bet they are. I hold the dentist's receipt in full."—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Pneumonia Cured.

Mrs. A. J. Lawrence, of Beaver, Pa., says: "Brazilian Balm brought me out of a severe attack of pneumonia in splendid shape. It is a wonderful remedy for coughs and lung troubles. Also, for outward use, for burns, cold-sores, and chapped hands and face, it cures like magic. It is invaluable in the family."

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9002.

Ex. Doc. 9. Page 548.

The South Side Building and Loan Association, of Lima, Ohio, Plaintiff, vs. John G. Stockton et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements situate on north Jefferson street in Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the southwest corner of inlot number thirty three hundred and forty-seven (3347) in the city of Lima, Ohio; thence east one hundred (100) feet; thence north forty (40) feet parallel with the east line of Jefferson street; thence west one hundred (100) feet; thence south forty (40) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of inlot number thirty-three hundred and forty-seven (3347) in McCullough's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $1200.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, February 8th, 1897.

Motter & Mackenzie, plaintiff's attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 9019

Ex. Doc. 9. Page 319.

J. W. Davis, Plaintiff, vs. Dennis Diehl, Defendant. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate on south Pine street, in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Beginning at a point in the west line of Pine street one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet south of the southeast corner of inlot number eleven hundred and eighty-nine (1189) of Clymer's addition to the city of Lima, thence west parallel with the south line of said inlot 1189 and along the south line of property recently deeded to H. E. Kelley by the above grantor, to a point one hundred (100) feet; thence south parallel with the west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet; thence east one hundred (100) feet to the west line of said Pine street; thence north along said west line of Pine street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, being a part of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and a part of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section six (6), township four (4) south range, seven (7) east.

Appraised at $950.00.

Terms of sale—Cash.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen county, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, January 25, 1897.

Rideenour & Halfhill, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8984.

Edwin W. Fritz, Plaintiff, vs. Harry C. Fritz et al., Defendants. } Allen Common Pleas.

By virtue of a writ of sale issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 13th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot number one hundred and seventy-four (174) in the original plat of the town, now city, of Lima, Ohio

Appraised at $2600.00.

Inlot number twenty-three hundred and nineteen (2319) in J. D. Watt's addition to the city of Lima, Ohio.

Appraised at $225.00.

Terms of sale—One-third (1-3) cash, one-third (1-3) in one year from day of sale, and one-third (1-3) in two years from day of sale, deferred payments to be secured by mortgage on premises sold.

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, February 9th, 1897.

W. B. Richie, plaintiff's attorney.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of Allen county, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1897,

at one o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said county and state, the following described real estate, to-wit:

A part of the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty nine (29), township three (3) south, range seven (7) east, described as follows:

Beginning at a point, marked by a peg, in the center of the Findlay road 1389 feet in a northeasterly direction from a stone where the center line of north Sugar street crosses the center line of the Findlay road; thence north 1521 feet; thence east 1320 feet; thence south 1287 feet; thence along the center line of the Findlay road south 80 degrees west 1324 feet to the point of beginning, containing 42 25-100 acres of land, more or less, all in Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $3188.75.

Terms of sale—Cash.

JOHN M. BOOSE, Trustee of Peter M. Boose.

Jason G. Lamison, Attorney for John M. Boose. 1-22 4t

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Frank S. Hunton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Frank S. Hunton, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A. D. 1897.

1-23 6wks JOHN H. HUNTON.

In Probate Court.

The fourth and final account of C. F. Bryan, as assignee of Samuel Stemen, insolvent, will be for hearing at 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, February 9th. 1-16-3w

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of H. Meckstroth. All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims, duly authenticated, to the undersigned for allowance.

W. H. DUTWILER, Assignee.

Lima, O., January 30, 1897. 5w

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

A slice of mince pie made of the right mince meat is a lunch in itself—an epicure's lunch.

NONE SUCH MINCE MEAT

is the right mince meat. Wholesome, fresh and delicious. For pies, fruit cake and fruit pudding. Sold everywhere. Take no substitute.

Send name and address for booklet, "Mrs. Peplin' Thanksgiving," a humorous story.

MERRELL-SOULE CO., SYRACUSE, N Y

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896:

P., Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No. 4—	Going East Daily		7 45 a m
" 26—	" "		8 30 a m
" 28—	" "	ex. Sunday,	3 15 p m
" 6—	" "		9 20 p m
" 2—	" "	Limited	10 50 p m
" 30—	Going West, "	ex. Sunday,	9 30 a m
" 9—	" "		3 50 p m
" 31—	" "		3 44 p m
" 15—	" "		3 00 a m
" 51	" "	Limited	3 53 a m

C., H. & D. R.

" 7—	Going South, daily		2 35 a m
" 11—	" "	ex. Sunday	5 45 a m
" 1—	" "	"	9 30 a m
" 5—	" "		12 48 p m
" 3—	" "		4 05 p m
" 13—	" arrive daily ex. Sunday		7 15 p m
" 61—	" Sunday only		7 15 a m
No. 12—	Going North, daily		1 35 a m
" 14—	" daily ex. Sunday		6 03 a m
" 2—	" daily ex. Sunday		8 35 a m
" 6—	" "		12 25 p m
" 4—	" "	ex Sunday	4 25 p m
" 10—	" ex. Sun. arrive		8 50 p m
" 60—	" Sunday only		7 45 a m
" 62—	" "	arrive	10 35 p m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		7 20 a m
" 4—	" " " "		1 40 p m
" 3—	" " "		7 20 p m
	" "	Sunday only	7 00 a m
		Return	9 30 p m
" 1—	" West " "		9 25 a m
" 5—	" " " "		4 50 p m
" 5—	" " "		2 45 a m

O. & E. R. R.

Local—	Going East, daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No. 3—	" " " "		3 30 p m
" 5—	" " "		9 02 p m
" 12—	" " "		2 46 a m
Local—	" West, " " "		7 00 a m
No. 1—	" " " "		9 23 a m
" 6—	" " "		11 23 a m
" 3—	" " "		12 57 p m
" 13	" " "	Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

LEAVES SOUTH.

No 3—Daily ex. Sunday ..... 8:30 a m
No. 1— " " " ..... 3:30 p m

ARRIVES NORTH.

No. 2—Daily ex. Sunday ..... 11:25 a m
No. 4— " " " ..... 5:05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No. 2—Express, leaves ..... 11:30 a m
No. 18—Local " ..... 9:00 a m
No. 50—Mixed " ..... 8:30 a m
No. 4—Passenger " ..... 5:10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No. 1—Express, arrives ..... 2:25 p m
No. 21—Mixed, " ..... 11:00 a m
No. 19—Local fr't, " ..... 6:00 p m
No. 3—Passenger " ..... 8:00 p m

WORTH SEEING.

Inauguration of President McKinley.

The crowd at Washington will be great, the ceremonies grand. Leading men of all parties will be there. You can enjoy the sights at slight cost by buying an excursion ticket over the Pennsylvania Lines, on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. For particulars address nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

B. H. OYLER, Tkt Agt.,
Lima, O.

Insomnia.

"Insomnia is caused by a surplus of blood in the brain, and the only way to cure it is to remove the cause," says a very wise doctor. "Long continued mental labor should, of course, be avoided. It keeps the blood vessels of the brain constantly filled, and when it is over they cannot contract. Tight clothing tends to throw the blood to the brain, and it should be avoided. The feet should be kept warm, since cold extremities interfere with circulation. Unless the malady results from moral causes, a little care and common sense are all that are necessary to cure it."

Farmer Wanted,

In every township, 3 days a week during winter, to distribute samples, collect names of sick people and work up trade for their druggists on the three great family remedies: Dr. Kay's Renovator, Dr. Kay's Lung Balm and Kidneykura. Good pay to man or woman. Send for booklet and terms. Dr B. J. Kay Medical Co., Western office, Omaha, Neb.

Courtesy.

A notable decrease is to be observed in the courtesy of Americans toward one another during the last two decades, according to an observer of experience. Twenty years ago men of the best class rarely met one another out of doors without raising their hats from their heads. It was a piece of politeness that was accorded not only by the younger to the elder men, but even by young slubmen to those of their own age and standing. Yet today, he says, the merest nod is considered a sufficient greeting, while a full fledged bow from one man to another would be looked upon in the light of a ridiculous exaggeration. This may be true enough, but one cannot follow him in his statement that "in this country, as in England, it is by no means uncommon to hear men of birth and breeding giving one another the lie; if not in so many words, at any rate by means of a point blank denial of a statement made. Yet it is thought quite natural and unworthy of being resented."—San Francisco Argonaut.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

BANKERS AND BUCKEYES

Play Three Match Games of Basket Ball—First Game Monday.

The local Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will have its first match game of the season next Monday, Feb. 15th, at 8:30 o'clock, between two rivaling teams of the city, the Bankers and Buckeyes, with the two following games on Feb. 19th and 28th, at the same time.

During intermission an exhibition game of volley ball will be arranged for. Do not fail to come, as it means clean cut entertainment.

Next and last gym. contest March 9.

VERY SUCCESSFUL,

The Camp Fire Given at Memorial Hall Last Night.

The supper and entertainment given at Memorial Hall last night by the members of the Women's Relief Corps, was, as their affairs always are, a decided success.

The supper consisted of hot biscuits and butter, stewed chicken and other appropriate dishes, and was served to the city council chamber from 5 to 8 o'clock. The supper was followed by an excellent entertainment which was equally enjoyed by the large attendance.

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Cailloutte, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

Notice.

All members of the Elk Lodge are urged to be present at the lodge rooms this evening at seven o'clock. Five candidates will be initiated.

Muscular Rheumatism Promptly Relieved.

Mr. J. K. Holton, a well known fur dealer of Oxford, Pa., says he sometimes suffers with muscular rheumatism, and while having one of the most painful attacks, he called at W. T. J. Brown's drug store, and Mr. Brown advised him to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, he did so, and it gave him immediate relief. Pain Balm is also recommended for rheumatism by Mr. E. W. Wheeler, of Luther Mills, Pa, who has used it and found it to be an excellent remedy. If troubled with rheumatism give it a trial. It is certain to relieve the pain as soon as applied, and its continued use will effect a cure. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

NOT IN THE FARE,

But in the Train Service.

Is where you'll find the difference if you go to the Inauguration over the Pennsylvania Short Lines. Low rate tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

B. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt.,
Lima, O.

The Most Fatal Disease.

It is not generally known that more adults die of Kidney trouble than any other disease. When the first symptoms of this disease appear no time should be lost in taking Foley's Kidney Cure, which is guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts

Notice.

There will be a joint meeting of Lima Council No. 296 and Friendship Council No. 6, of J. R. O. U. A. M., in the new Gazette hall to-night. All members of No. 296 are earnestly requested to be present.

GEO. DANIELS,
Councilor.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

C., H. & D. Ry. Excursion to Springfield.

For the state convention of Ohio Y. M. C. A., agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Springfield and return at one fare for the round trip, good going February 19th and 20th and returning until February 23rd.

Good Tidings to Asthma Sufferers

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick and positive relief to all cases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

ANOTHER DOCTOR

Converted to Wheelerism—The List Growing Rapidly—Will Soon Include

THE ENTIRE PROFESSION.

Dr. A. T. Parrish, Byron, Mich., is a gifted physician of worthy repute, devoted to his profession and patrons, progressive and practical. A comprehensive reader and an extensive contributor to medical journals, which incidentally led to his knowledge of Dr. Wheeler's product, "Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer." Skeptical, as all good physicians are, he waited for evidence of its merit. When produced he was still in doubt. Only personal observation would convince him. His little 4-years-old child had a very serious nerve trouble, commonly called "night terrors," a congested condition of the brain and nerves. The trouble had resisted every form of treatmen the had applied. Here was an opportunity to test the merit claimed for Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer. He administered it in small doses at bed time. No symptoms of the trouble appeared the first night, nor the second, nor the third. Further treatment was unnecessary for the trouble was cured. Dr. Parrish declares the medicine to be a remarkable preparation and worthy of all that is claimed for it.

Dr. Wheeler's Nerve Vitalizer is now extensively used in the treatment of nervous troubles by physicians in all parts of the country, who, like Dr. Parrish, know it to be a specific for nervous prostration, sleeplessness, St. Vitus' dance, general debility, fits, spasms, and all forms of nervous diseases.

Sold by C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Why We Are Right Handed.

Primitive man, being naturally an aggressive animal, defended himself against wild beasts with his fists and nails. He fought for his food and his womankind, which his enemies were always trying to take from him. The first movement on being attacked is to endeavor to protect the most exposed and vulnerable part of the body. For the boxer and the fighter the heart is undoubtedly the most vulnerable place. A hard blow in that region may easily kill a man, and consequently primitive man used the right hand to fight with and the left to protect the heart and to ward off the blows directed to that region. When, therefore, arms of offense and defense were introduced and replaced teeth and fists, it was the right hand that wielded the sword and lance, while the left held the shield and buckler before the region of the heart.

The enormous difference between the use of the right and the left hand in our present civilization has this very simple origin. In the first place, the superiority of the right over the left hand was only brought into evidence during a combat, but it soon spread and became universal. Since the introduction of lethal weapons the right hand became naturally accustomed to the manipulation of the lance, the sword and the knife, and the nerves of the right side soon became more flexible and more under the control of the will than the muscles of the left side.—New York Ledger.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No 82 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O, lives Mrs. B. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

YOU should know that FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR is absolutely the best remedy for all diseases of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dealers are authorized to guarantee it to give satisfaction in all cases. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

The First Transvaal Paper.

Journalism in the Transvaal dates less than half a century back. The first paper published there appeared between 1850 and 1860, probably in 1853. It was called De Oude Emigrant, and the editor, printer and publisher was a Cape Colony Dutchman, one Cornelius Mol. It was issued at Potchefstroom, which, although most of our contemporaries seem unaware of the fact, was then and still is the capital of the South African Republic, although Pretoria is the seat of government. The paper, which was short lived, was a single demisheet printed on both sides, and its reports were personally carried to the office on horseback by the more enterprising and educated of the old voor trekkers.—Westminster Gazette.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

One Eyed Giants.

Sir John Mandeville saw all sorts of queer things and wrote about them in his celebrated book of travels. It was in 1536 that the veracious John visited a certain group of isles (yles he called them) which was inhabited by a race of one eyed giants. Of them he says: "In one of these yles ben folk of grate stature, as giantes, and they been hideous for to loke upon. An thei han but on eye, and that is in ye middyl of ye front."

He also tells of another one of these "yles" inhabited by a race of one legged dwarfs, each having three eyes.

A cough is a danger signal of worse troubles to come. Cure the cough and prevent its results by using Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

STORIES OF THE DAY.

Interesting Notes on Matters That Are Talked of In Europe.

Reports current to the effect that the czar is so alarmingly ill as to call for the appointment of a regency pending his recovery are conclusively proved to be unfounded by his presence at the solemn ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the Neva, which has just taken place at St Petersburg. The function in question, which was followed by an imperial review of all the troops of the garrison in front of the Winter palace, is both long and wearisome, involving the monarch's remaining bareheaded for a considerable length of time in spite of the piercing cold of a St. Petersburg winter. That Nicholas should have been able to take the leading part both at the religious ceremony and at the subsequent military parade shows that he cannot be as seriously ill as has been asserted.

Art collectors and owners of picture galleries in this country will be interested to learn that not only are the old masters of Prince Sciarra-Colonna about to be brought to the hammer at Rome, but also those of the princely house of Borghese. Until now the heads of these two great patrician families, who are both of them bankrupt, have been debarred by the so called Pasca law from disposing of their pictures, some of which are well nigh priceless. But the Italian government has now consented to a compromise, whereby, in return for the gift to the nation of certain of their masterpieces, the two princes receive permission to sell, either to native or foreign purchasers, the remainder of their paintings.

Much alarm has been created both at Rome and in London by the altogether unexpected news of an advance in force by the Mahdi on Kassala. Although the abandonment of that most important stronghold by the Italians to the Anglo-Egyptian government had already been arranged, yet the transfer has not taken place, and it is feared that, with its weakened Italian garrison, it may fall into the hands of the dervishes before either English or Italian re-enforcements can reach the city.

Cardinal Mertel, who in point of age is the dean of the sacred college, is now dying at Rome of extreme old age, being in his ninety-third year. He is a lawyer by profession and a lay member of the synod of cardinals. Minister of finance and of the interior during the temporal reign of Pius IX, he became after 1870 the principal legal adviser of the holy see.

Extraordinary preparations are being made in Germany for the celebration on March 22 next of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of old Emperor William. A magnificent monument facing the palace in which he used to live is to be unveiled on that day in Berlin, and most of the sovereigns of the other states of the German confederation have promised to come to Berlin to take part in the festivities organized for the occasion.

General Bourbaki, who for some years past has lived in almost monastic retirement at Bayonne, is reported to be dying. He played a prominent part in the siege of Metz and was one of the principal dupes and accusers of Marshal Bazaine. On the rout of the untrained levies which he commanded, which crossed the frontier into Switzerland, hotly pursued by the German forces under General von Werder, he attempted to commit suicide, inflicting upon himself a dangerous wound, from which it took him a long time to recover.

The pope has ordered that the next canonization shall be celebrated in St. Peter's, which will be beautifully draped for the occasion and lighted by hundreds upon hundreds of great chandeliers. It will be the first time that a canonization has been celebrated in St. Peter's since 1867, and it is estimated that the cost of the ceremony will exceed $100,000.

The special commission sent to central Asia by the Russian government to study the question of the possibility of restoring the river Amu Daria to its ancient bed has completed its labors and returned to St. Petersburg, where it has reported in favor of the scheme. It is declared perfectly feasible at a relatively small cost, and if put into execution will modify the entire economic and strategical condition of central Asia by establishing an uninterrupted waterway from the confines of Afghanistan to the Baltic.

A curious legal action is reported from London in connection with the kidnaping in London of the Chinese doctor Sun Yat Sen by the Chinese embassy last October. An English servant, who had been in the employ of the embassy for seven years, received a promise from the doctor and his English friends outside of a sum of $2,500 if he would constitute himself the means of intercourse between them, with the view of the former's escape. Of course he was dismissed from the service of the embassy as soon as ever the role which he had played in contributing to the escape of the doctor from captivity, deportation to China and certain death was discovered. But both the doctor and his friends now decline to fulfill their promises, and the servant has therefore instituted legal proceedings against them for the recovery of the money owed to him.—New York Tribune.

To Operate on the Czar.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the czar's recent appointment of two new body physicians has been made in view of the inevitable operation for the removal of the exostosis, or unnatural protuberance, of the bone from the head of his majesty, the result of injuries received at the hands of a Japanese fanatic while on his tour of the world.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher,
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Decline of the Leech Trade.

The medicative leech is now practically a thing of the past. The falling off in the demand for leeches by the medical profession is quite astonishing, as may be judged from the fact that in the year 1845 the two largest hospitals in London called for about 50,000 of them, whereas now these institutions order only 50 or 100 leeches at irregular and infrequent intervals.

We are informed by well known leech importers that the trade in leeches has been subject to such fierce competition that the price has been brought down almost to nil. The quotation for a single hundred leeches at the present moment is fixed at a rate which is little more than half what the great hospitals paid for their enormous leech supplies in 1845.

At that time the importation of leeches was carried on by means of sailing boats plying to and from Smyrna; but, owing to the difficulties of transfer and the irregular arrival of the boats, many attempts were made to conserve and breed leeches in England. One enterprising man established three ponds "on his own" at the top of Brixton hill and used to dispose of many thousands of leeches weekly. His successors, however—our informants—have a gross annual output of only 40,000, not a tithe of the business done half a century ago.

Assuredly the leech has seen his best days. With the old regime, when cupping and bleeding were the sheet anchors of surgery, the leech all but disappeared. So constant was his employment in mediæval times that his name furnished a synonym for the medical profession, and the doctor came to be known impolitely as "the leech," perhaps a subtle allusion to the rapacity for fees which characterized the profession in those times.

At present the Hungarian speckled leech is most in request. It is unsafe to use the leeches found in some of our ponds in England, for their bite is dangerous, often giving rise to blood poisoning.—Household Words.

The Java Python.

No creature of the jungles of Java is more feared than the terrible python. A hunter tells of his experiences with one of these huge snakes.

"Gunning one day near the Wasli river, in the interior of the island," he says, "I watched a number of wild hogs coming to the water to drink. Suddenly the head of a snake rose above the grass, and a hog squealed. A python had seized a full grown one, easily three feet high at the shoulder, and thrown two coils around the body. Under the tremendous pressure the hog seemed to lengthen, and when the snake uncoiled I saw only a strip of meat, nothing distinguishable but the head. I shot the snake. It was 12 feet long and over 7 inches through, and yet its coils had crushed the bones of its prey like chips. There is no doubt that hidden away in vast swamps of the interior are many anacondas of enormous size. Parties have been made up to hunt them, but the malarious climate drives them back."—Chicago Record.

Eccentric Joseph Willard.

The late Joseph Willard of Washington was noted for his eccentricities. A capitalist of this city once desired to erect an expensive building on a lot in Washington owned by Mr. Willard, but the latter refused to sell the property, saying that the Italian fruit vender, who had been on the corner for five or six years, did not want to be disturbed. He also owned three office buildings in Fourteenth street. He had several requests from persons who desired to let up stairs portions. But he always refused, saying the presence of people up stairs might disturb General H. V. Boynton, the well known newspaper correspondent, who had an office below.—New York Tribune.

PROTECTION ASSURED.

A Decision of the United States Circuit Court of Vital Interest to Housekeepers.

The action of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in reversing the decision of the Circuit Court of the Northern District of New York in the case of The N. K. Fairbank Company vs. the R. W. Bell Mfg. Company, for infringing by imitation on their "Gold Dust" Washing Powder package, not only insures The N. K. Fairbank Company of protection, but also the housekeepers of the land. Hereafter they will not be annoyed with the spurious article sailing under the colors of "Gold Dust" Washing Powder.

Judge Lacombe in handing down his decision, sounded a warning to imitators in tersely stated facts which have equal interest for the housekeepers, manufacturers and business men generally. He says:

"The judge who heard the case in the Circuit Court was strong in the conviction that there was not a similarity calculated to deceive any buyer of ordinary prudence; that there was no danger of imposition by any similarity between the packages. We are unable to reach the same conclusion. . . . When it is borne in mind that articles of this kind, when once they are generally known, become associated in the public mind with the general appearance of the package which contains them, it is quite conceivable that a dishonest retail dealer who keeps complainant's and defendant's packages mingled together on the same shelves, might easily palm off the one for the other upon an unsuspecting purchaser.

"Business men of ordinary acuteness who wish to establish a distinctive reputation for their goods with the general public, certainly do not begin by assimilating the elements of their design to those of some one competing manufacturer. When they are found doing this it must be assumed that for some reason or other they prefer to have their goods arrayed not in a distinctive dress but in one resembling their competitor's. And when it appears that such competitor has expended upwards of $300,000 in advertising his packages, that reason is not hard to find.

"We have then the case of a manufacturer who is careful always to sell its goods as its own, but who puts them up in a style of package so similar to that used by one of its competitors, earlier in the market, that unscrupulous dealers who purchase from the manufacturer in order to sell at retail to consumers are enabled to delude a large number of such retail purchasers by palming off upon them the goods of the manufacturer as those of its competitor. That this is unfair competition seems apparent, both on reason and authority."

Since "Gold Dust" Washing Powder has held its own in every market as the best cleansing compound made for all purposes, there has been the necessity for The N. K. Fairbank Company to protect themselves and their patrons from numerous fraudulent imitations, and though imitation is the tribute paid to success, in this case the housekeepers would be the sufferers if the tribute were not disdained. The Fairbank "Darky Twins" on the "Gold Dust" package are as familiar to the average housewife as the face of the family clock.

Reserve your seats for Watterson's lecture, at Y. M. C. A. building after 9 o'clock Tuesday. m w f

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One copy one year, in advance.....$5.00
Six months, in advance.....2.50
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

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LIMA, OHIO.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The fee for announcement of names in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT is $5.00, payable when the copy for the announcement is left for publication.

REPRESENTATIVE.

You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for the office of Representative, subject to the decision of the Allen County Democratic convention.

G. W. DISMAN.

We are authorized to announce the name of CHAS. H. ADKINS as a candidate for County Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. W. LAUDICK, of South Lima, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, Ohio, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of E. A. BOGART, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of JACOB L. SHOOK, of Auglaize township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of J. A. STATES, of Monroe township, as a candidate for Sheriff of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DANIEL HARPSTER, of Monroe township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic county convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE D. KANAWL, of Ottawa township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

CORONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of DR. G. E. BURTON, of Lima, as candidate for Coroner of Allen county, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

INFIRMARY DIRECTOR.

We are authorized to announce the name of L. REICHELDERFER, of Ottawa township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of ROBERT KIRAGOFF, of Jackson township, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of I. B. STEMEN, of Sugar Creek township, as candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce the name of GEORGE A. HEFNER, of Lima, as a candidate for Infirmary Director, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

J. C. CRONLEY will be a candidate for the nomination for County Surveyor on the Democratic ticket, second term, subject to the decision of the county convention.

The Delaware *Herald* says it was a vengeful farmer who wrote from Buntyn, Tennessee, to McKinley asking him if it was a fact that more banks had failed than factories had opened since the election. Mr. McKinley is too busy to reply.

The total of last year's yield of wheat is stated in Secretary Morton's table at 427,684,000 bushels. The amount consumed up to this time may be roughly estimated at 200,000,000 bushels, while the exports have been about 105,000,000 bushels. These figures, if correct, show that there is not enough wheat in the country to last until the new crop is harvested.

Governor Bushnell is heartily commended for the stand he has taken in opposition to the state house improvement at the present time. Taxes are too high already, and the state house is roomy enough for those who occupy it, at least until times get better, as the Delaware *Herald* says.

It has been noted by one of our exchanges that nearly 20,000 farms have been sold under foreclosure proceedings since the election. The English process of turning this country into a nation of landlords and tenants goes merrily on—merrily for the gold bugs.

In the matter of the election of United States senators from New York and Pennsylvania, Mr. McKinley failed. Mr. Platt, of New York, was not his candidate; neither was Mr. Penrose his candidate in Pennsylvania. Will he fare any better in Ohio? asks the Wooster *Democrat*.

Times may be hard, and people may be suffering from hunger and cold, yet we are told that the pomp and pageantry which will surround the inauguration of William McKinley as President of the United States on March 4th next will exceed that ever before witnessed at the inaugural ceremonies of any other president.

As an evidence of the brotherly love which exists between the two factions of the Republican party just notice the following paragraph in Wm. Binkley's Sidney *Journal*—a Foraker paper—concerning Colonel George B. Waldorf, an ardent McKinley-Shermanite. Binkley says:

George P. Waldorf is understood to have slated himself again for collector of internal revenue. It is evident that he is in politics for revenue only.

The Ohio shepherds and the agents of a portion of the woolen manufacturers will meet again in Washington this week to agree upon a schedule of duties on wool and woolens. When they shall reach an agreement for which the Committee on Ways and Means is patiently waiting the job of tariff tinkering will be completed for the extra session. It must be said, however, that this is a very unfitting season of the year for inflicting barbarous duties on the woolen clothing, blankets and flannels of the American people. The naked proposition is enough to send a cold chill down the spine of the average head of an American family when he reflects upon the increase of household expenditure and diminution of comfort that are involved in it. Would it not be well to postpone consideration of this schedule of woolen duties to a season in which consumers may be able to regard it with less concern?—*Philadelphia Record.*

This is the condition of Spanish finances in Cuba: The Spanish government bank of Cuba in Havana has issued millions in paper currency. Each paper note bore on its face the government's promise to pay it in silver at the Spanish bank of Cuba. There is nothing more substantial than the credit of the Spanish government on which to base the silver credit of the paper note. Even the loyalists of Cuba begin to fear that Spain is hopelessly bankrupt. Those who sell supplies to the Spanish army in Cuba and receive in payment the paper premises to pay naturally take them to the bank as soon as possible to be redeemed in silver. But Weyler has decreed that the notes shall only be redeemed in amounts of a small quantity at a time. The timid capitalists, therefore, impelled by something like panic, take their paper stuff to the private money brokers to get it redeemed even at a vastly depreciated rate. The money brokers buy it and press the Spanish bank of Cuba for their full pay. The bank will not pay and cannot. Then the brokers and all the capitalists clamor, and there are violent altercations and threatenings of a general panic. It cannot now be long delayed apparently. When it comes, the last dam holding back the flood of revolution will be broken, and Spain in Cuba will be overwhelmed.

It is a poor way to support the starving thousands by charity this winter. The real effort must be, after their immediate necessities are supplied, to find work whereby they may support themselves. These labor organizations are exactly right, therefore, that oppose the begging of alms for the poor. Such begging, such bestowal, foster pauperism while they relieve it. Almsgiving is never the cure for poverty.

It will be no surprise to learn that Weyler, the man who makes war on women and permits dead bodies to be mutilated, has made himself a many times millionaire since he has been in Cuba. He has done it by abuse of his power as captain general—just got down to a low down game of extortion and skinning.

The Disease of Poverty.

The newest theory—perhaps it might be called a fad—is that poverty is a disease, like measles, drunkenness, immorality and dirt. If so, then it must be said that it is extremely catching, as bad as smallpox, in fact. There are epidemics of it, too, and this country has just been passing through a very severe one.

The beauty of the new idea concerning poverty is that if it is a disease it is curable, like any other ailment. Even cancer and consumption now yield to skillful medical and hygienic treatment. Statesmen and wise people should therefore set their heads to the discovery of an antidote to poverty. They will not find it in the forcibly wresting from the two hundred millionaire his possessions and dividing them among the pauper world. As has been many a time said, before night of the day of distribution the conditions would relatively be the same as they had been in the morning.

The remedy, however, will be found in the enlightenment of the pauper population. First, their will and self respect must be cultivated. Then they must be taught that they themselves can cure the disease of poverty. Nobody else can get well of smallpox or a cold for any patient. He must tussle with it himself and overcome. Just so with poverty. Anybody can down it who has a dauntless will and ordinary good sense. The way not to be poor is to steadily refuse to put up with poverty.

Spain's Rebellion in the Orient.

The Philippine islands ought to become a great winter resort for Americans so soon as Spain conquers the rebellion there, which Hon. John Barrett, United States minister to Siam, is persuaded she will do speedily, there being no such well armed and organized force of revolutionists there as in Cuba.

The Philippine islands, as Mr. Barrett reminds us in The North American Review, are nearly as extensive in area as the whole state of California, the principal island, Luzon, being about the size of Illinois. The second island in extent is Mindanao, with the area of West Virginia. The capital is Manilla, a city of 300,000 inhabitants. And when it comes to earthquakes the Philippines can bear off the palm even from the west coast of South and Central America.

The climate is mild and healthful; the natives are gentle and polite. A man can buy food and clothing for a whole year for $35. Nowhere on earth is nature more prodigal of useful gifts to man, whether in the mineral, animal or vegetable world. Even with the rebellion on hand, the islands export annually $35,000,000 worth of products, chiefly hemp, sugar and tobacco. Valuable forest woods are in lavish variety. So are fruits and spices. The women are the ones who mainly support the family among the natives. To the lazy white man who wants an earthly paradise, therefore, one need only say, "Go to the Philippines."

For the Nicaragua Canal.

Dr. Albert Shaw, in The Review of Reviews, thus speaks out for the people of America on the subject of who should build the Nicaragua canal:

The government of the United States has made innumerable blunders, both diplomatic and legislative, in connection with the isthmian transit question, and it is earnestly to be hoped that there will be enough courage, character and resolution at Washington to get this question finally settled within the coming four years. The best policy would be that of out and out construction, ownership and political control by the United States government, with the ownership of a strip of territory along either bank of the canal, such as Nicaragua has in the past agreed to confer upon the United States. This would put our government in the same position respecting the Nicaragua canal that it holds toward all the other navigable waterways of the United States. In building our own canal on our own territory, we avoid diplomatic questions altogether, and also provide what is by far the most economical and effective arrangement. The alternative proposition would be to allow a private company to build and own the canal with money borrowed from European capitalists under the bond guarantee of the United States government. It would be better that our government should issue its own bonds direct for the prosecution of the canal as a government work, rather than to guarantee the bonds of a private company. In the government's direct construction and ownership of the canal there would be no scandals and no extravagance. But it will be practically difficult to avoid scandals and extravagance and the ultimate swindling of the government if private promoters are to float the scheme, with the United States guaranteeing the bonds.

Mr. George William Winterburn is of opinion that since cows and hogs have already been banished from cities, and since the horse is also disappearing, it is time for the dog to follow suit and be expelled, too, there being no reason why he should be an exception to the rule that refuses to tolerate live stock in cities. It is remarkable how many of Mr. Winterburn's fellow country men and women agree with him exactly.

It is recorded that President Cleveland freely and fully pardoned out of prison a man condemned to durance vile for three months for hard swearing in the District of Columbia. Undoubtedly a feeling of profound sympathy was the motive for the pardon, President Cleveland remembering congress and the fearful provocation to profanity from which he himself has suffered.

Any state may now pass a constitutional law taxing the express and telegraph companies having lines within its borders. The supreme court of the United States, after considering the question thoroughly, arrived at this decision.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

One High Office In the United States Which Few Men Have Held.

The office of the chief justice of the supreme court of the United States was established by the constitution concurrently with the office of president, but while the presidency has been open to all native born citizens above the age of 35 the office of chief justice of the supreme court, bestowed usually upon men of mature if not advanced years, has been held in fact by seven persons only since the foundation of the government. There have been more than three times as many presidents.

John Jay of New York was the first chief justice of the supreme court. He was appointed by Washington in 1789. Judge Jay was at that time only 44 years of age. When he attained the age of 50, he resigned and retired to private life. He died 34 years later—in 1829. The second of the supreme court chief justices was John Ellsworth of Connecticut. He was 54 years of age when appointed and served until 1801, when he resigned, resignations from public office being somewhat more frequent at that time than now. His successor was John Marshall of Virginia, who was 46 years of age when he assumed this post by appointment of President John Adams. He held it uninterruptedly for 34 years, until his death, in 1835. Andrew Jackson appointed his successor, Roger B. Taney of Maryland, who held the office until his death, in 1864. Judge Taney was 59 years of age when appointed and 87 at the time of his death. No chief justice of the supreme court perhaps had more intricate questions to determine or to vote upon in that tribunal than did Judge Taney, and his tenure and that of Chief Justice Marshall stretch over nearly one-half of the history of the United States as a nation. Chief Justice Taney's successor was Salmon P. Chase of Ohio, who had previously been secretary of the treasury, and was 56 years of age when appointed. He served for nine years, dying in 1873. Mr. Chase was appointed by Abraham Lincoln, and it is a part of the history of their day that Mr. Chase was himself a candidate for the presidency and had hoped to defeat Mr. Lincoln for renomination and to succeed him, and later, in 1868, it is known that Mr. Chase was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, though he had been one of the founders of the Republican party. Chief Justice Chase was succeeded in 1873 by President Grant's appointment of another Ohio man, Morrison R. Waite, who was 57 years of age when appointed and served until 1888, when he was succeeded by the present chief justice, Melville W. Fuller, appointed by President Cleveland. Mr. Fuller is a native of Maine. He was, when appointed, 55 years of age. He is the seventh of the chief justices of the supreme court.

In addition to the chief justices who have served, several men have been nominated for the office but rejected by the senate, which has confirmatory power. The office of chief justice is by many citizens more highly coveted than that of the presidency. The labor is less, the responsibility much smaller, the tenure longer and the honor an exalted one.—New York Sun.

Curiosities of Water Power.

Some interesting phenomena have been noted at the high fall water power plant at Fresno, Cal., where the Pelton wheels are operated under a fall of 1,411 feet and an enormous pressure and jet velocity are developed.

A sudden stoppage of the water flow will raise the hand of the pressure gauge to the astounding height of 1,000 pounds per square inch, the pressure returning eventually to nearly a corresponding distance below the normal, accompanied for over 30 seconds by a sharp reverberation. The great pipe writhes like a huge serpent, and the commotion in its interior sounds like the firing of distant cannon. The only safeguards in such sudden changes of flow are the great strength and elasticity of the steel.

The water is applied to the Pelton wheels by deflecting nozzles. The terrific force that this stream of water is capable of is almost incredible. It will bore a hole through a three inch plank in a few minutes; it will tear a hole through a three-eighths inch piece of steel in a few days; concrete melts before it like sugar. The only successful mode yet known of safely stopping the motion of the water from the nozzle is to put a heavy casting plate in the tail race in such a manner that it can be quickly replaced when worn out.—Chicago Record.

Too Considerate.

"If there's anything Oi do dislike," said Mr. Dolan, "it's shuperstition."

"Who's got it?" asked his wife.

"Rofferty, the conthractor. He owes me $13, an he's thot shuperstitious he won't pay me for fear Oi'll hov bad luck!"—Washington Star.

WINTER CLEARING SALE
OF
SHOES!

HEALTH IS WEALTH.

You cannot afford to risk health or sacrifice comfort when you can buy Shoes at such prices as we are quoting.

Here are a few of them now:

Men's $5 Lilly-Brackett Shoes,	$3.00
Men's regular $3 Dress Shoes, now	2.25
Men's Calf Shoes, "Good as Gold,"	2.00
Men's Dress Shoes, coin and globe toe,	1.50
Men's Shoes, a few pairs in job lots,	1.25
Men's good, heavy Working Shoes,	98c to 1.50
Drillers' heavy Shoes, bellows tongue, seamless	2.50

Similar bargains in all departments of leather goods at

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

THE ANDERSON & NEWTON PIANO CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF NOTHING BUT

Fine . . Pianos.

VAN WERT, O.

R. J. CAVETT, President.
J. G. RUPRIGHT, Vice Pres't.

J. P. REED, JR., Treasurer, (Vice Pres't Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, O.)
GUST. AD. ANDERSON, Superintendent. (Acknowledged to be one of the World's best piano makers.)

For references: First National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; Van Wert National Bank, Van Wert, Ohio; and all business firms of Van Wert, Ohio.

We are making a piano as good as money can build. And we invite the people of Lima and vicinity, that are contemplating to buy a piano, to come to the factory and save dealers' and agents' profits, expenses, etc. Or we will ship you a piano and place it in your own house on 30 days trial, free. And we invite you to have our instrument tested by the side of any good piano made in the world. Do not pay exorbitant and outrageous prices for cheap, worthless pianos, when you can buy "The Banner Piano of the World" from the manufacturers near your own home at wholesale prices.

Pianos Sold on Easy Monthly Payments.

Write us for catalogues, etc.

Brazilian Balm

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN BALSAM!

...CURES...

Coughs, Colds, Croup & Grippe

LIKE MAGIC.

RADICALLY CURES

CATARRH!

It clears the head of foul mucous; heals the sores and ulcers of the head and throat; sweetens the breath, and perfectly restores the senses of the taste, smell and hearing. Stops headache and dropping into the throat. Also destroys the germ which causes

HAY FEVER,

making a perfect cure in a few days. Never fails! No fatal case of LA GRIPPE ever known where Brazilian Balm was faithfully used. It destroys the grippe germ and quickly removes all the after bad effect.

INFALLIBLE in ASTHMA, CROUP, BRONCHITIS, PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM, TYPHOID and SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, and any disease where there is Inflammation, Fever or Congestion. Greatest relief in Consumption ever discovered.

Cures a Fresh Cold in one day. Stops EARACHE in 2 minutes. Stops ringing in the head and relieves deafness. As an injection invaluable in female troubles. For outward use heals Cuts, Sores and Burns like magic. Prevents lock-jaw from wounds. QUICK CURE FOR CONSTIPATION AND PILES.

Its Healing Power is Almost Miraculous. The Best Family Medicine in Existence.

50 Cent Bottle contains 100 Doses, or Two Weeks Treatment for Catarrh.

$1.00 BOTTLE EQUALS THREE 50c. BOTTLES.

HOME TESTIMONIALS:

"Brazilian Balm cured me of inveterate catarrh which I had for over 20 years. It is the most wonderful triumph of medical science."—*Gen. J. Parke Postles.* "In croup, cold and the worst form of gripp we have found Brazilian Balm invaluable."—*Jno. W. S. Boothe, D. D., Pastor Del. Ave. Bap. Ch.* "Mrs. Lore has used the Brazilian Balm and thinks it did her much good."—*Hon. Chas. B. Lore, Chief Jus. of Del.* "One bottle of Brazilian Balm cured a friend of mine of hay fever."—*Thos. M. Culbert.* "I was very deaf for 10 years from catarrh. Brazilian Balm applied warm in my ears every day soon restored my hearing."—*Mrs. John Scotten, Chester, Pa.* "It is the best thing for dyspepsia I ever saw tried."—*Judge Edward Wootten.* "I was worn almost to the grave with a racking cough that all the remedies and the doctors failed to relieve. It was cured with one bottle of Brazilian Balm. It shall be my doctor through life."—*Mrs. J. Galloway, Pottstown, Pa.* "I was fearfully crippled up with rheumatism, could not get my hand to my head. I took ten 50-cent bottles of Brazilian Balm in six months. Am now entirely cured and as nimble as I was at forty."—*Anson Burrell, aged 84.* A lady in Cincinnati was so afflicted with asthma that during the winter for seventeen years she was unable to sleep lying down, was entirely and permanently cured with Brazilian Balm.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.

B. F. JACKSON & CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

A New Amateur Lifting Record.

Luther C. Rood of the Harvard Medical school broke the amateur record at heavy dumbbell lifting the other evening in the Hemenway gymnasium before an interesting crowd of spectators, making the phenomenal lift of 211 pounds, which beat Tennell's record, made in New York in 1874, by 9 pounds 5 ounces. Young Rood lifted the dumbbell from the floor with two hands and then forced it upward from the shoulder to arm's length with one hand. The new champion is but 20 years old, 5 feet 6 inches tall and weighs only 143 pounds.

ELY'S
CREAM BALM

CATARRH

Is quickly absorbed. Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane from Cold. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Gives Relief at once and it will cure.

A particle is applied directly into the nostrils, is agreeable. 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail; samples 10c by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COLD IN HEAD

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette

For July, 1896, says:

"WALTER BAKER & COMPANY, of Dorchester, Mass., have given years of study to the skillful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over, and have received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

Consumers should ask for and be sure that they get the genuine goods, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

WALTER BAKER & CO., Limited.

FAUROT OPERA HOUSE.

ONE PERFORMANCE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13.

Special Return Engagement of the Distinguished Actor,

MR. CLAY CLEMENT.

In his charming Virginia Love Story,

The New Dominion!

With Mr. Clement in his Original Character Creation of BARON HOHENSTAUFFEN, and a company of artists of superior excellence.

Complete Scenic Production!

Management of IRA J. LA MOTTE.

A NEW DEPARTURE

FOR LIMA.

Macdonald & Co., have put in new machinery and supplies for the manufacture of jewelry. They can remodel your jewelry, make new rings and mountings, thereby

Taking No Risk From Sending Diamonds Out of the City.

Any gold jewelry you may have can be made into new goods.

They have shown in their windows, the largest line of fancy jewels ever brought to Lima. They buy gold of any description.

MACDONALD & CO.,

Old Postoffice Corner.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8885. Page 345.

Ex. Doc. 9.

Amos Brown, Plaintiff, vs. Americus Moisse et al., Defendants } Allen Common Pleas

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas, of Allen county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen county, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, MARCH 20th, A. D. 1897,

Between the hours of one o'clock and four o'clock p. m., the following described lands and tenements, situate in the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Inlot 233, old number—new number, two hundred and ninety seven (297)—in East addition of the city of Lima, Allen county, Ohio.

Appraised at $5,000 00.

Terms of sale—cash

AARON FISHER, Sheriff, Allen County, Ohio.

Lima, Ohio, February 11th, 1897.

J. G. Lamison, plaintiff's attorney.

WANTED.

FOR SALE—A good second hand Barnes safe. Will sell cheap. Call at Copeland's, 222 south Main street. 1-6t

WANTED—Nurse girl, not older than 14 years. Mrs. Macdonald, 213 Washington street. tf

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms for light house-keeping—upstairs. Call at 124 east Spring street. 0 35

AGENTS—Fifty cents on each dollar; no experience necessary. Write for sample copy. Address The Catholic News, 15 Barclay St., New York. 0-4t

NEW OIL COMPANY

Organized to Operate Near Alexandria, Ind.—Land Leased.

A new oil company was organized in this city last evening. It is called the Lima Northern Oil Company and is organized to operate near Alexandria, Indiana, where they have 9080 acres of land under lease. It is the intention of the company to soon put down a test well.

M. J. Zimmerman was elected president; T. J. Carmody, secretary and treasurer; and James Munsenger, D. Longabaugh and John McKinbridge, directors.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. North and Main sts., Lima.

A COLLISION.

Small Wreck on the C., H. & D. Last Tuesday.

Traffic on the C., H. & D. was held up for several hours on Tuesday last by a collision at Jones Station, a small place near Hamilton. Train No. 99, a freight, was running in three sections. Through a mistake in orders the third section caught up with the second at Jones'. The engine of the third section crashed into the rear of the second, completely demolishing the caboose and three cars. The engine was also slightly wrecked. A wrecking crew was hurried to the scene of the collision, but it was several hours before they succeeded in clearing the track. No one was injured and the loss was slight.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out, nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Kidneys and Liver, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store, n. e. co Main and North sts.

Special Men's Meeting.

There will be held a meeting especially designed and arranged for men at the First Baptist Church this evening, beginning promptly at 7 o'clock. The pastor of the church, Rev. C. M. Rupe, will deliver a short, interesting gospel address. There will be some brief words by others. Special music has been arranged. Two male choruses, a male quartet and bright gospel songs. The meeting will be especially arranged for men, but all are cordially invited to be present.

Not long ago a farmer who lives three miles north of here, came to my store before breakfast and bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He said their little boy had a bad cold, and as they had used what they had in the house, his wife would not let him go to plow until he came and got another bottle. The little boy, who was with him, remarked: "Now I will soon be well, for Chamberlain's 'toff' medicine always cures me." R. O. McELROY, Black Hawk, Pa. In speaking of this remedy Mr. McElroy said people came from far and wide to his store to get it, and many of them would not know what to do without it. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner: C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to return our sincere thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance and sympathy. Also to the Solar Lodge I. O. O. F., Rebekahs of Stella Lodge and to Lima Machine Works' employes benefit association for their prompt aid and kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved husband and son, Lewis M. Roeder.

MRS. CORA ROEDER AND FAMILY.

That Cattarrh is a Local Affection Of the nasal passage, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties, that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless medicants and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

A Card of Thanks.

We return our most sincere thanks to Revs. A. E. Manting and J. B. Mooney and C. K. of A. and C. K. of C. and our neighbors and friends for the kindness shown to us during the illness and death of our loving father, Martin Rahaley.

HIS DAUGHTER.

A Reminder of Army Life.

Mr. Lou Smith, editor of the *Commercial*, Meyersdale, Pa., says: "A chronic diarrhoea that returns at frequent intervals, as a reminder of army life, has been more effectually controlled by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy than any other I have ever used. It possesses true merit." For sale by Melville, the Druggist, old Postoffice corner; C. W. Heister, 58 Public Square.

FELL SHORT.

The Gazette's Leaded Sensation Concerning Dr. Metzgar's Wife.

Mrs. Metzgar is in the City To-day, Although it Was Said She Had "Gone for Good."

A sensational story went the rounds yesterday to the effect that Mrs. Schenk-Metzgar, wife of Dr. Chas. Metzgar, had deserted the doctor after three weeks of married life with her second husband, and that she had taken with her two of her four children and $3,000 of the $5,000 the doctor is alleged to have given her as a wedding present.

The sensation was investigated by a representative of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT yesterday, and although the Doctor's second matrimonial investment was found to be not the happiest one on earth, the sensational stories about the desertion and "touch" were found to have been somewhat exaggerated. The morning paper, however, tackled the bait and pulled the cork clear under, stating among other things, that Mrs. Metzgar had "gone for good." However, the woman returned to Lima last night and is now installed in the Commercial block.

A WINNER

Was the Ticket—So Mel Will Banquet His Friends To-night.

Mel Allen was the recipient of many hearty congratulations to-day for his extraordinary good luck in being one of the few fortunate persons who were holders of tickets which called for prizes in the Louisiana State Lottery. The drawing was made last Friday, and since then Mel has been in an anxious state of mind. To-day he was made happy by receiving an express package which contained a card advising him of his good fortune.

Mel had promised his friends, Messrs. Shrader, W. Wallace and Spratt that, should he be winner, he would give them an elaborate supper. This part of the agreement will be fulfilled this evening, and the four persons will eat the best supper that the Oak can serve.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

RADICAL CHANGE EXPECTED.

The Pittsburg *Post* inclines to the belief that there will be some radical changes in the method of managing the affairs of the Pennsylvania railroad. In this connection the *Post* says: "Already there are rumors floating thick and fast as to the changes in policy which will be introduced by Frank Thomson, the new president of the Pennsylvania system of railways. While no one questions the wisdom of the late president, yet his ultra conservatism has been criticized repeatedly. If Mr. Roberts had only one fault, that consisted of extreme carelessness. Of course he never made a mistake, but no man that never ventures will. Frank Thomson is a young man, progressive and aggressive, and he has had the benefit of living in an age which is making some of the greatest railroad men the world has ever produced. It is reasonable to expect some important changes, and they will come.

TONNAGE INCREASES.

East bound shipments out of Chicago last week show an increase over that of the preceding week of 11,110 tons. The increase is due to the decrease in rates from 15 to 10 cents per hundred pounds. The Fort Wayne road carried the largest share of the tonnage and the Panhandle came in for the next largest share. The total tonnage was 80,651, and the Fort Wayne carried 20,125 of this, while the Panhandle carried 10,635.

TICKET AGENTS KICKING.

Commissions have been cut to such an extent that the ticket agents are complaining that their salaries will not properly support them, and some of them will arrange to go into other business if there is no increase in their pay. Present salaries, in many cases, were fixed when the money agents got out of commissions exceeded the amount they received as salary.

PENNSYLVANIA COLOR BLIND CAR

A. D. Craig and William Barber will leave this evening for Crestline, where they will begin the examination of the trainmen on the western division for color blindness. There is a state law which requires this examination to be made every two years. The examination takes in all trainmen and those coming in contact with train service. It will require from four to five weeks to make the examinations.

NOVEL ALARM CLOCK.

The Pullman company is adopting in its best cars a novel arrangement for waking passengers in their berths when they desire to be called. It consists of a handsome clock about twenty inches in diameter, placed at the end of the car, and there is an electric attachment which is so arranged that at a given hour it will ring a bell in the place occupied by the porter, and at the same time a bell in the berth which will awaken the passenger at the hour desired.

L. E. & W. RAILROADERS.

Passenger conductor Paul Sprow is laid up with an attack of the grip. Conductor J. N. Johnston is running the Sandusky accommodation, and Conductor T. E. Davis is running Mr. Johnston's car.

Passenger conductor Chas. Giebel is on the sick list, and conductor A. N. Ridenour is on his run. Conductor Stout is running Mr. Ridenour's car on east local, and brakeman McIntosh is working in Mr. Stout's regular place.

Brakeman Dennis Goonen is laying off, and brakeman Frisbee is working in his place.

The L. E. & W. is still holding thirty cars of grain in the yards here and cannot receive any more from the west at present because the Baltimore yards are still blocked with grain shipments and the connecting roads refuse to receive the east bound shipments. Freight business will be lively again as soon as the blockade is off.

Engineer Frank Lewis is at Fostoria, where he was called by a telegram announcing the death of his uncle. Engineer Beatty McWhirk is running his engine, the 59.

NOTES.

G. L. Souder, of the C., H. & D. shops, is laying off.

Assistant Superintendent Shoemaker, of the C., H. & D., is in Dayton to-day.

E. B. Hathaway, the Lima Northern auditor, is in Fort Wayne to day, on business.

Superintendent Floeter, of the C., H. & D., went south this morning on number one.

Machinist G. Klein, of the C., H. & D., who has been sick for some time, is improving.

H. Ritter, of the C., H. & D. machine shops, has been laying off on account of sickness for the past few days.

E. Burton, a carpenter in the C., H. & D. shops, who has been very ill for some time with la grippe, is improving slowly.

P. Kohli, the Columbus Grove stock buyer who had a foot mashed by a train at that place, night before last, is an uncle to Brakeman Kohli, of the L. E. & W.

The Vanderbilt people have notified the friends of the Nickel Plate that they need not expect a dividend on the preferred stock next month. In March, 1896, the road paid a 5 per cent. dividend.

M. D. Matthews, passenger conductor on the east end of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, now ranks as the oldest man in time of service on the road. He commenced on the road as a freight brakeman.

Trainmaster J. W. Clark, of the P., Ft. W. & C., and chief train dispatcher W. H. Legas were at Crestline yesterday, conducting an examination of all the employes of the company as to their hearing and sight.

The committee soliciting subscriptions for the Lima Northern expects to complete its work this week. It is taking things rather easy and feels confident of the result. The money will not have to be paid to the company until spring.—*Adrian Times.*

AGED LADY DEAD.

Mother of Civil Engineer R. H. Gamble Died at the Latter's Home.

Mrs. Ruth Ann Gamble, widow of the late William Gamble, of Kossuth, Ohio, died at the home of her son, Civil Engineer R. H. Gamble, 724 west High street, at 6:30 o'clock this morning, her death resulting from pneumonia.

The deceased was 75 years of age, was born in Little York, Pa., April 3, 1822. She leaves the following sons and daughters: R. H. Gamble, of this city; Rev. J. Gamble, of Alfred, N. Y.; O. W. Gamble, of Paulding, O.; Mrs. J. S. Harrison, of Cleveland, and Mrs. G. D. Dunathan, of Findlay. Two brothers, Samuel Montgomery, of Toledo, and Henry Montgomery, of Kingwood, W. Va., also survive Mrs. Gamble.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Swanson from the residence of R. H. Gamble at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

INAUGURATION EXCURSIONS

Via Pennsylvania Short Line.

Tickets on sale March 1st, 2d and 3d. Full particulars furnished upon application to nearest Pennsylvania Line Ticket Agent, or to O. L. Kimball, A. G. P. Agt., Cleveland, O.

B. H. OYLER, Tkt. Agt., Lima, O.

STREET TALK.

There is a certain young lady who resides on west Wayne street who is very anxious for the rebuilding of the C., H. & D. shops in this city. What causes this young lady to be so solicitous about this enterprise remains a mystery. The committee in the seventh ward should call upon her for a liberal donation.

Hundreds of precious little ones owe their lives to Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the sovereign cure for croup and all other throat or lung diseases.

Statistics show that thousands of infants and children yearly die of membranous croup. We do not exaggerate when we state that every one of these innocents could have been saved had Foley's Honey and Tar been given them in time. Can you afford to be without it in your household? H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

DON'T FORGET

To hand in your Lists to the

COLUMBIA SHOE HOUSE

BEFORE FEBRUARY 22.

As on that day the prizes will be awarded to the person sending in the largest lists. Cards must accompany each list. Get your cards at our store, they are free.

THE COLUMBIA,

THE PROGRESSIVE SHOE HOUSE. LIMA, OHIO.

For the Convenience

Of the employes of the C., H. & D. shops and the collection committee, a committee will be at the office of Superintendent Cory from 9 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m. for the next four or five days to receive subscriptions for the fund to rebuild the C., H. & D. shops. The employes having any subscriptions will please call at place mentioned.

2 3t SUBSCRIPTION COMMITTEE.

SPECIAL GOOD

Bargains for the Little People To-morrow at G. E. BLUEM'S.

Tucks' 25c Paper Dolls

For 7c each. No little girl should fail to see this great bargain.

2-2t G. E. BLUEM.

Skating on McCullough's Lake to-night.

How the Court Was "Conjured."

Among the prisoners to be tried one morning was a negro youth who had been caught in the act of making 7 and 11 come at 5 cents a call. His old mother was in a dreadful state of perturbation at the predicament in which her boy found himself and dreams of chain gangs and shackles made her desperate. She called on a "conjure doctor" and begged for a charm that would conjure the judge and make him let the boy go free. She was given a bag filled with a fine red powder and told to sprinkle it where the judge walked when on his way to the courtroom.

A few minutes before the hour for the convening of the police court the old woman sprinkled the powder in the entrance to the police station, on the stair steps leading up stairs and on the floor of the courtroom. Just as the court was called to order the recorder began to sneeze, the policemen sneezed, the witnesses, the prisoners and the spectators sneezed. In a little while everybody in the room was in a paroxysm of sneezing. Court was hastily adjourned, and everybody made a rush for the open air. Every one down stairs in the station house office was sneezing, and even passersby in the street joined in the spasmodic exhalation of conjured atmosphere.

It was not an epidemic of grip, as at first supposed, but the old woman's conjure powder was ground cayenne pepper. It only had the effect of saving her erring son for one day, for the next morning he got the full limit of the law.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Genesis of Commerce.

Back, far back, in the uncouth ages, the commercial traveler began his arduous work. In his small, rude boat he hugged the wild shores beating up trade. No money had he, for none had been coined, but he had coarse fabrics and trinkets to barter for crude stuff, for peltries, for guns and for now and then bits of suggestive metals and once in awhile for attractive slaves. At the risk of his life he ventured afar and sought trade. He was the avant courier of the present day's vast commerce. After him in the process of time came greater ships and longer and more frequent caravans. Great houses and firms sprang into life, concerns that sent out traveling men, sent out their agents to seek for commodities with which to load the ships and caravans. In like interest, they wandered more or less from point to point, from hut to hut, from port to port, trafficking and preparing for traffic and shipment, slowly but surely educating the wild world in matters of useful interchange of the products of the times, laying the first foundation stones of the commerce which now is ours.—Hardware.

Europe's Sickly Sovereigns.

The anxiety respecting the czar's health recalls the precarious position of most European thrones. The czar's desire for a son and heir has been again frustrated. The German emperor suffers from a distressing constitutional malady, to which many attribute his vagaries, and his heir is a lad of 15. The king of Italy has been seriously ill and the crown prince is in feeble health. The Austrian emperor is old and the king of Spain is a mere infant. The king of Portugal's son is only 10 years old. The queen of England alone has no cause for anxiety on the score of successors.—New York Evening Post.

Gray's Chances.

Canton, O., Feb. 11.—Colonel A. T. Wimberly, member of the national committee from Louisiana, was in Canton. He talked very encouragingly of Judge James A. Gary's prospects for a cabinet position, especially, it is believed, that the southern member of the official family has not yet been chosen. Colonel Wimberly came direct from a conference with National Chairman Hanna at Cleveland and believes that Mr. Gary's chances for a cabinet portfolio are better than they ever were.

"Parson" Davies' Carnival.

Pittsburg, Feb. 11.—"Parson" Davies arrived here to consult with John Quinn, Peter Maher's manager, in relation to a match between Maher and Sharkey to be pulled off during the carnival which Mr. Davies has just about completed arrangements for. The "Parson" announced just previous to his taking the train for New York that his proposed carnival will be held at Reno, Nev., on March 15 and 16, two days prior to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Carson.

Scarcity of New York Exchange.

New York, Feb. 11.—The scarcity of New York exchange at San Francisco has compelled the shipment of considerable gold to local banking institutions. J. & W. Seligman received $200,600 and numerous concerns smaller amounts.

American Dentist Released.

Washington, Feb. 11.—A telegram from Consul General Lee received announces that the Spanish authorities have released Gebhard Betancourt, an American dentist arrested some time ago in Havana on a charge of aiding the insurgents. The state department will soon inform the senate, which has called for all the correspondence in Betancourt's case.

The Income Bondholders.

New York, Feb. 11.—A committee has been formed in the interests of Atlantic and Pacific, western division, income bondholders, who request payment of $1.25 per bond deposited with the American Loan and Trust company of Boston or Manhattan Trust company of New York before March 15.

Sheet Metal Workers.

Cincinnati, Feb. 11.—The day was spent by the sheet metal workers on amendments to the constitution. One adopted makes $15 the minimum fee for initiation. The clause requiring annual meetings was stricken out. A change requiring biennial meetings will probably be adopted. A resolution was unanimously adopted in favor of the formation of a national building trades council.

Big Fire at Cleveland.

Cleveland, Feb. 11.—Fire broke out at 5 p. m. among the business blocks on Euclid avenue. J. T. Wamelink's piano store, Churchill's drug store, Decker's art studio and Chandler & Son's grocery were ruined. Star theater was threatened. Loss, $75,000.

He Will Die.

Galesburg, Ills., Feb. 11.—Meager particulars of a domestic tragedy at London Mills are that Leroy Thurman, in a moment of anger over his wife applying for a divorce, shot her and then himself. Mrs. Thurman may recover, but Thurman will die.

The Weather.

For West Virginia: Threatening weather and probably snow; easterly winds.

For Indiana: Snow; colder in central and northern portions; fresh easterly winds.

For Ohio: Generally cloudy weather and light snow; slightly colder in northern portion; northerly to easterly winds.

Only a Quarter.

Teacher—You know, Johnny, if you cut an apple in two each part is called a half.

Johnny—Not if my brother Dick cuts it. The part I git ain't never more'n about a quarter of it, ma'am.—Chicago Tribune.

Galbara, an Arabian giant who was brought to Rome by the Emperor Claudius to serve in the imperial bodyguards was 9 feet 9 inches high. Pliny says that he was the tallest man ever seen in Rome.

Don't express a positive opinion unless you perfectly understand what you are talking about.

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To-morrow the gas line may break and cold meals be your portion. As a preventive, ...

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WILL HAVE PLENTY OF IT FOR EVERYBODY.

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MISJUDGED HIS COMPANION.

Queer Experience of a Traveler on a Lake Steamer.

"Speaking of misjudging people," remarked the young man who has money and can take pleasure trips whenever he feels like it, "I had a peculiar experience when I took the steamer trip up the lakes. I was little late in applying for a berth, and the clerk informed me that every stateroom was occupied, and he would have to give me a berth in the same stateroom with another person. I didn't particularly like the idea, but it was the best I could do, and, being very tired, I turned in. I saw nothing of my roommate, and, he having first choice of berths, and presuming that he would choose the lower one, I climbed up above.

"I wondered what sort of a man he would prove to be, and to be on the safe side I took my gold watch and pocketbook and placed them carefully under my pillow. I tried to stay awake until he came in, but the motion of the boat lulled me to sleep in spite of myself, and I didn't wake up until morning. The other person had turned in without disturbing me. I heard him stirring around in the lower berth. Cautiously I slipped my hand under the pillow. Both my pocketbook and watch were gone. There was no denying it. I searched the berth carefully and quietly. There could be no mistake. My handsome timepiece and several hundred dollars in bills were gone. I lay still for a long time, wondering what I would do. Perhaps he had hurled the plunder into the hands of a confederate. I felt pretty blue. Anyway, I would report the matter to the captain. I sat up in my berth with sudden resolve. A pleasant faced young man was sitting, fully dressed, on the lower berth.

"'I've been waiting for you to wake up,' he said. 'Do these things belong to you?' He was holding up my purse and watch.

"'Yes, sir, they do,' I answered severely.

"'Well, the blame things plumped down on me this morning about an hour before I wanted to wake up. The wallet struck me blim on the end of the nose and the watch nearly knocked my front teeth out. I was never so startled in my life.'

"I looked sheepish, I suppose; I certainly felt so, for, turning the pillow down, I found that the springs were of woven wire and lacked several inches of filling in the space at the head of the berth. My property had simply slid through and dropped upon the face of my startled stateroom companion. He took matters very good naturedly, and we got to be good friends before we got to Duluth. He was a wealthy young Englishman taking his first trip through our western country, looking for investments, and I found him a very companionable fellow."—New York Tribune.

A BEAR IN A CAVE.

Two Indians Went In by the Light of a Torch and Killed the Game.

Robert H. Davis tells in Gameland how two buck Indians of the northwestern coast tribes went into a bear's den and, by the light of a torch, killed a big grizzly bear.

A young law student got sight of the bear one day while he was still hunting. While trying to approach it the hunter alarmed the bear, and it ran to a 1,000 foot cliff and took refuge in a hole there. The student climbed up 100 yards on the face of the cliff and started rocks down about the hole, thinking to drive the bear out, but the bear would not start. Then he went to a nearby Indian camp and got Trinity Dick and a Pitt river Indian, who said they would go with the man after the bear if he would let them take the rifle. The student let Trinity Dick take the rifle and borrowed another for the Pitt river Indian.

"I waited outside," the student told Davis, "while the Indians went into the cave with a torch. I listened for a long time, then I heard the dull boom of two guns away back in the cave somewhere. Then all was still again for some time. After a bit Trinity Dick came out and waved his hand to me, then went back in. I followed and quickly came to the bear, which was already loosing its hide at the knife point of the Pitt river Indian.

"The cave was deep, with many arms. The Indians had followed the main cave, disputing with each other as to who should go first. Trinity Dick, being the eldest, got the place of honor, while the other followed, holding the torch high aloft. The bear was not in the main cave, and they went to the end without coming upon it. On their way out, however, the men were confronted by the bear at a distance of 20 feet. Trinity Dick told his companion to hold the torch steady so that the sights could be seen plainly. When the shot was fired, the bear pitched forward, and then a second bullet was fired into it. The Indians then turned and ran, loading their guns as they did so. But the bear never moved again."

Pleasant Exercise.

Stern Father—What were those peculiar noises I heard down here last night? Did you and young Comeback uncork any of my beer bottles?

Demure Daughter—No, papa. We were just going through some labial exercises.

Stern Father—Oh, I suppose these new educational fads must have their run.—Detroit Free Press.

The first system of modern fortification—that is, after the invention of artillery—was that of the bastion or Italian system, a bastion being a military work consisting of two faces and two flanks.

Philadelphia has just organized a Rainy Day club, with Mrs. Helen M. James as president. A skirt reaching to the boot tops has been adopted.

The distance between Washington and Liverpool is 3,928 miles.

THE BEDOUIN AT HOME.

Arabs of the Desert and Their Hospitality and Domesticity.

An English artist, R. Talbot Kelly, writes for The Century a paper entitled "In the Desert With the Bedouin," for which the author furnishes a number of striking illustrations. In describing his visit to an Arab chief, Mr. Kelly says: On reaching camp my reception was most gratifying—a perfect blending of respectful solicitude and hospitable welcome. After kissing my hand, the sheik assisted me to dismount, bidding me welcome and saying that my visit brought a blessing on his house. Conducting me to my tent, he added: "This house is yours and all it contains. Do what you will with it and with us your servants"—a truly Biblical greeting and one which immediately suggested the days of Abraham, an illusion heightened when water was brought, and hands, face and feet were washed before I was left to rest on the cushions in the tent and the sheik retired to prepare the evening meal.

Under the Mohammedan code three days of hospitality is a right wayfarers may demand, though in the case of accepted friends the royal bounty of the host heaps favor after favor upon the guest without stint or limitation.

Probably the first distinct impression I received from the Bedouins was the close resemblance of their life to that of Old Testament times. Their loose, flowing robes added to their naturally tall and imposing appearance, and their strong, majestic faces, slightly Jewish in type, together with their gracious, old world courtesies, irresistibly suggested the patriarchs of old. Their lives, thoughts, sayings and occupations remain unchanged through all these centuries, and the incidents and conversations of my daily intercourse with them were always Abrahamic in character.

Though nomads, the Arabs are rovers from necessity rather than from choice, and where fodder and water are found in sufficient abundance they form permanent camps, surrounding their tents with a compound of durra stalks and frequently building stone or mud lodges for their guests.

When on the march, they are content with very small tents, easily packed and carried, but in their permanent camps their homes are of regal proportions. The one I occupied covered some 2,000 square feet and was about 11 feet high in the center, sloping to 5 feet or so at the sides. The tent cloth was, as usual, made of goat hair and particolored in broad stripes of black, green, maroon, blue and white, while from the seams depended tassels from which other cloths are hung to divide the tent into separate apartments when occupied by a family.

The furniture is simple. Rugs are spread over the sand and reclining cushions scattered about them. In the corner is a zeer, or large water pot, and by it a cubi yeh, or drinking cup, of brass or copper. Round the side of the tent is a row of painted boxes, in which are packed the household goods and chattels when moving, while a few quaintly wrought lamps and, half buried in the sand, a large earthern bowl used as a fireplace complete the list.

Very domestic in their habits, everything about them has personal associations. The tent cloths are spun, dyed and woven by their women and children, as also are their saddle cloths and trappings, and these are so highly prized by them that money cannot buy the simplest product of their wives' industry, though they may give them freely in token of friendship. Generally married to one wife, the Bedouin regards her and her children with a devotion not general among orientals, and I believe that the Arab word "watan" is the only real equivalent in any language for the English word "home."

Water Impurities.

If water comes in contact with animal waste, organic or nitrogen, containing substances, it is very likely to absorb them to a dangerous extent. An oxidization of the decomposing matter immediately follows, forming carbonic ammonia and nitreous acids. These soon develop into salts of nitric acid, which, of course, render the water unhealthful. It can readily be understood how germs may drift into the oyster in this way, attach themselves and thrive on some portion of the oyster within.—New York World.

A Wise Father.

Mrs. Ferry—I had an awful time getting Bobby to take his medicine. I begged him to be good in all the words I could think of, but he wouldn't do anything but shake his head.

Mr. Ferry—You didn't go at him in the right way. What does a boy of his age care whether he is a good boy or not? You ought to have dared him to take it.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"IF AT FIRST YOU DON'T SUCCEED," TRY

SAPOLIO

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Best anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

SOLD BY WM. MELVILLE, OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

A positive cure for all coughs and la-grippe without causing nausea.

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I can get you a loan at less rate of interest and on better terms, than you can get elsewhere. When you want a loan be sure and give me a call and get my terms.

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LADY AGENTS. We furnish everything; you invest nothing. Work with ladies, pleasant and very profitable. Book Free. C. C. Shimer, Omaha, Neb.

Excursions to Mexico via Pennsylvania Lines, January 19th and February 27th.

Under escort of American Tourist Association, Reau Campbell, General Manager. Sleeping and dining cars and special baggage cars through all the tour without change. More miles and days in Mexico, more cities and towns than ever offered. Tickets include all expenses, sleeping and dining cars, hotels, etc. For information apply to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pennsylvania Lines, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Cause For Cuts.

"What exactly was your reason for helping in the assassination of Cæsar?" asked Boswell of Brutus.

"Well, it was this way: The condition of the body politic was pretty bad, and we felt that nothing short of a surgical operation could brace it up. So we used our knives, that was all," explained Brutus.—Harper's Bazar.

Hives are not dangerous to life, but they are a prolific breeder of misery and profanity. Doan's Ointment gives instant relief, even in the worst cases of this and other exasperating diseases of the skin.

Mixed as to Definitions.

Hungry Higgins—Wot! You dunno wot a miser is? A miser is a man that denies hisself the necessaries of life when he has the money to buy 'em.

Weary Watkins—Oh, I have met some of them fellers. But I t'ought they called theirselves prohibitionists.—Indianapolis Journal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

A Remarkable Cure.

Mr. Alexander Moore, a reliable business man, of 1230 S. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I contracted a violent cold which settled all over me. The pain in my chest and side was excruciating. The doctor gave me medicine and blistered my side, but I only grew worse. Then you gave me a bottle of Brazilian Balm. I had little or no faith in it, but decided to try it. I took 3 or 4 good doses before bed time, and rubbed it well over my blistered side. That night I slept like a top—my first good rest for over a week—and awoke in the morning *cured*. Brazilian Balm is simply invaluable."

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div.

Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.

	9	15	3	39	7
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsb'gh, lv	7 00	*3 30	*1 45		
Alliance, ar	9 50	5 55	4 35		
Canton, lv	10 26	6 27	5 06		
Massillon	10 38	6 40	5 18		
Wooster	11 18	7 25	6 21		
Mansfield	12 25	8 31	7 53		
Crestline, ar	12 50	11 59	8 25		
Crestline, lv	12 55	12 05	PM	15 20	*1 40
Robinson				6 32	1 [illegible]
Bucyrus	1 16	12 25		6 45	2 [illegible]
Nevada				7 03	2 [illegible]
U.Sandusky	1 48	12 50		7 18	2 [illegible]
Kirby				7 45	3 [illegible]
Forest				8 00	3 [illegible]
Dunkirk				8 15	3 [illegible]
Washingt'n				8 32	3 [illegible]
Ada		1 30		8 50	4 [illegible]
Lafayette				9 05	4 [illegible]
Lima	2 50	2 06		9 20	4 [illegible]
Elida				9 35	5 [illegible]
Delphos	3 14	2 24		9 50	5 [illegible]
Middlepoint				10 03	5 [illegible]
Van Wert	3 34	2 44		10 17	6 [illegible]
Convoy				10 33	6 [illegible]
Dixon				10 4[illegible]	6 [illegible]
Monroeville				10 51	5 [illegible]
Maples				11 01	5 [illegible]
Adams				11 08	
Ft. Wayne, ar	4 25	3 35		11 [illegible]	6 [illegible]
Warsaw				1 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Plymouth	5 [illegible]	5 20		1 [illegible]	7 [illegible]
Valparaiso	7 [illegible]	6 30		3 [illegible]	8 [illegible]
Chicago, ar	9 [illegible]	8 00		4 [illegible]	9 [illegible]
	PM	AM		PM	PM

Eastward.

		6	4	6	20
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Chicago, lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45	15 [illegible]
Valparaiso	9 15	4 32	1 35	4 01	7 [illegible]
Plymouth	10 38	5 45	2 [illegible]	5 00	8 [illegible]
Warsaw	11 30	6 26	3 56	5 39	9 [illegible]
Ft. Wayne	11 10	7 45	5 40	7 00	10 [illegible]
Adams	11 27				PM
Maples	1 31		6 00		
Monroeville	1 42	8 13	6 12		
Dixon	1 50		6 20		
Convoy	2 01		6 31		
Van Wert	2 18	8 43	6 46		
Middlepoint	2 35		7 01		
Delphos	2 47	9 06	7 13		
Elida	3 01		7 30		
Lima	3 15	9 38	7 45	8 30	
Lafayette	3 35		8 05		
Ada	3 48	10 00	8 18	8 56	
Washingt'n	4 01		8 33		
Dunkirk	4 09		8 38		
Forest	4 18	10 26	8 51		
Kirby	4 26		9 01		
U.Sandusky	4 42	10 46	9 15	9 40	
Nevada	5 01		9 36		
Bucyrus	5 19	11 19	9 55	10 09	
Robinson	5 34		10 10		22
Crestline, ar	5 50	11 45	10 25	10 35	am
Crestline, lv	6 10	11 55	10 35	10 50	16 20
Mansfield	6 46	12 20	11 00	11 15	6 45
Wooster	8 03	1 30	12 14	12 42	7 01
Massillon	8 15	2 18	1 03	1 46	7 52
Canton	8 26	2 34	1 21	2 05	8 12
Alliance, ar	10 00	3 10	1 55	2 45	8 50
Pittsb'gh, ar	1 15	5 50	5 10	5 45	1 15
	AM	AM	PM	PM	PM

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 4 and 15 between Pittsburgh and New York, Dining Cars on 4 and 15, Pittsburgh and Chicago, Cafe Cars on 15 between Pittsburgh and Chicago, Dining Cars on 39 between Chicago and Dixon, Wednesdays, Convoy, Fridays, and Van Wert daily.

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COVERED WITH HUMOR

When I was thirteen years old I began to have sore eyes and ears, and from my ears a humor spread. I doctored with five different skilful doctors, but they did me no good. My disease was Eczema. By this time it had gone all over my head, face, and body. Nobody thought I would live, and would not have but for CUTICURA REMEDIES. I used four boxes of CUTICURA, five cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT. My hair all came out at that time, but now it is so thick I can hardly comb it. I am sixteen years old, weigh 130 pounds, and am perfectly well.

Miss IREAN GRANDEL, Clayton, N. Y.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT — Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Skin Humor," mailed free.

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Excursions via C., H. & D. R. R. Co.

The Western Packers' Can Goods Association meets at Cincinnati February 9-12th. The C., H. & D. Ry have made a special low rate for this occasion.

Excursion Rates to Washington, D. C.

On account of the Presidential inauguration at Washington, D. C., March 4th, agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell tickets to Washington City and return at one fare for the round trip. Tickets will be sold, good going March 1st, 2nd and 3rd; good to return leaving Washington until March 8th, inclusive.

In Palace Sleeping Cars From Lake Michigan to the Potomac.

A new line of Pullman Sleepers between Chicago, Washington, D. C., and Baltimore via the "Queen City."

Commencing January 24th, the C., H. & D. Ry. and Monon Route, in connection with the B. & O. and B. & O. S. W. railways, will operate a line of Pullman sleepers between Chicago and Baltimore, via Cincinnati and Washington City. The schedule will be as follows:

Leave Chicago	2:45 a m
" Indianapolis	7:55 a m
" Cincinnati	12 05 m
Arrive Washington	6:47 a m
" Baltimore	7:55 a m
Returning, the sleeper will	
Leave Baltimore	11:00 a m
" Washington, D. C.	12:00 m
" Cincinnati	2:20 a m
" Indianapolis	7 00 a m
Arrive Chicago	12:00 m

The sleepers are of the latest Pullman pattern, equal to any running on any line.

Keep These Dates in Your Mind.

December 22, January 5 19, February 2-16, April 6 20, May 4 18—On these dates agents of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway will sell settlers' tickets to points in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi, Virginia and Louisiana, one way, at special low rates. Persons intending to go south this winter or spring will do well to call on any agent of the C. H. & D. Ry. who will not only furnish them with information as to the rates but will also obtain literature descriptive of the portion of the country to which they are looking. Agents will cheerfully assist anyone in obtaining information who will ask for it.

Sunday, December 20th, the C., H. & D. and Wabash inaugurated a line of Pullman and Wagner reclining chair cars and sleeping cars between Cincinnati and Hannibal, Mo. This line will be made up of the C., H. & D. R'y to Indianapolis, I. D. & W. R'y to Decatur and the Wabash Decatur to Hannibal. The equipment is new, having been built especially for this line. The name of the Pullman car is "Helena," the Wagner being named "Baltimore." These cars will leave Cincinnati every evening at 7:15, arriving Indianapolis, 10:40 p.m., Decatur, 4:05 a. m., Springfield, 7:05 a. m., Jacksonville, 8.25 a. m., and Hannibal, 11:40 a. m. Returning the car will leave Hannibal, 4 30 p. m., Jacksonville, 7.25 p. m., Springfield, 8:40 p. m., Decatur, 10:20 p. m., Indianapolis 3.20 a. m., arrive Cincinnati, 7.30 a. m. These cars are models of beauty and contain every device for the safety and convenience of the traveling public being furnished with a large and commodious smoking room, and toilet rooms upholstered in brown frieze plush, with draperies to match. The cars are mounted on six-wheel standard trucks, gas lighted and steam heated. The Pullman and Wagner cars will alternate in the run.

Homeseekers' Excursion

to almost all States via the C, H & D Ry. On Nov 3d, 16th, 17th and 30th. Dec 1st 14th and 15th, Jan 4th, 5th, 18th and 19th, Feb 1st, 2nd, 15th and 16th, to points west of the Mississippi River; and Nov 3d, 16th, 17th and 30th, Dec 1st, 14th and 15th Jan 4th, 5th 18th and 19th, Feb 1st 2nd, 15th and 16th, south of the Ohio River, at one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00.

Settlers' One Way to the South

On the first and third Tuesday each month a very low rate via C, H & D Ry.

Hunters' Rates.

The C, H & D Ry will sell hunters' tickets at very low rates to the North and West.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C. H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent

An Interrupted Journey.

He entered a Myrtle street car—an agreeable fellow whose face is a perpetual indication of good nature stored within—and sat down beside a little girl whose mother was on the other side of her. Possibly he might not have fallen into trouble had he let the child alone, but his congeniality got the better of him, and he said:

"So you are going down town, are you?"

The child moved closer to her mother and made no reply.

"I wish I had such a nice little girl as you are," was his next smiling remark.

"Mamma," whispered the child, "is this a bad man over here?"

"Hush, Nellie!" replied the mother in an undertone.

"But I'm afraid he's a bad man, mamma."

"No. Keep quiet."

"But you said bad men talked to strange ladies on the cars, and I thought he was one. I wish you'd move that way."

But it wasn't necessary. The good natured man lost his smile, and suddenly remembering that he had an errand in the vicinity the car was then traversing he bounded up and out like a flash, a victim to his own desire to be friendly. —Detroit Free Press.

If the system is fortified by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which makes rich, red blood, there is little danger of sickness.

A TEN CENT WORLD.

HOW A JERSEYMAN EXPLAINED HIS IDEAS OF THIS GLOBE.

He Made a Globe by Melting a Silver Dime and Then as It Cooled Showed How the Earth, Which Was Once a Molten Mass, Got Its Mountains and Seas.

"If any one doubts that the earth was once a molten mass and that its mountain chains, its great tablelands and the recesses for the seas were the results of the cooling and settling of the surface and then its shriveling to fit the ever shrinking center, let him see a world made," said the observant Jerseyman.

"That sounds simple," said one of his hearers, "but I haven't noticed that there were any worlds being made just now upon which progress was any faster than right here, and I can't say that I have observed much change in this old globe since I began to watch it."

"I have made many globes," declared the Jerseyman, "not merely insensate things to represent what we know of the natural and political divisions of the earth, but miniature worlds of the days of chaos, with every particle in them aglow with heat and all in motion. And then I have watched them become cold, immobile and dead, with blackened, roughened surfaces, and it required no great stretch of imagination to feel that within the few moments which the whole operation required one had bridged over millions of years in the history of a planet and seen it pass through every stage of its existence, from that of a light giving body to that of our own dead and desolate moon. Come with me," he continued, "and I will show you the history of our world since it first took form."

With that he led his little audience to a workbench and drew forth a chunk of charcoal covered on all but one side with plaster of paris, a blowpipe and a jeweler's soldering lamp.

"I will make the globe of a dime," he said. And he placed a silver 10 cent piece on the charcoal. Then he lit the lamp, and with the blowpipe directed the flame upon the dime. Soon the charcoal began to glow and burn away about the dime in a broad hollow, and then the dime turned first black and then red, and as it approached a white heat it drew itself together until presently it was a globule of molten silver.

If you have never seen such a ball of glowing, melted silver, you have missed one of the prettiest of sights. On the outside there forms a very thin skin of black oxide, which serves, like a woman's veil, to heighten the charms beneath it. With the blowpipe still adding heat to the globe, the silver became as liquid as water, and the gases emitted by the heated charcoal made it roll about in the hollow as mobile as quicksilver, while within the globe the metal could be seen agitated by intense currents. These currents changed their direction as the point of flame from the blowpipe was moved from point to point, and every moment the surface agitation was so great that the rest of the oxide would break and disclose the dazzling metal beneath.

All know the beauty of quicksilver, and many have seen the glow of melted lead or tin or the red glare of iron as it was poured in the foundry or furnace, but none of these compares with the beauty of molten silver. Melted gold has a beauty of its own, but not like that of silver. The light which comes from the melted silver seems as brilliant as that from an arc electric light, but not dazzling, it is white, with a tinge of heavenly violet, and the swirling metal seems translucent like a pearl of the finest water.

"Now we will let it cool," said the Jerseyman, removing the blowpipe from his lips and letting his inflated cheeks resume their natural condition. The charcoal was placed on the bench. Soon the agitation of the surface of the tiny globe of silver ceased, and the quiescence of the dull outer coating showed that a skin of metal had cooled and set in place.

"Now watch the mountains and valleys form and see the mighty earthquakes shake the crust," exclaimed the Jerseyman, and as he spoke the crust, which had been smooth and even, began to wrinkle. Sometimes the wrinkles would form long continuous lines across half the globe. Then in spots the whole surface would pucker up and again all of these would straighten out only to form new series of puckers and wrinkles in other places. It was all over in half a minute, and the globe was set enough to drop into a glass of water to cool.

"Now look at it," said the Jerseyman, handing the globe to his visitors and with it a strong magnifying glass. "There is a skimmer of water on it, caught in the interstices of the roughened surface. That is three or four times as much water in proportion as our earth has on it, so you have before you all the features of sea and land, mountain and valley."

It was indeed so, and, although the glass revealed only the more prominent of the features, there was no difficulty in seeing all the others with the mind's eye.—New York Sun.

Lavish With Telegrams.

"Sending a telegram," says a Philadelphia telegraph man, "is serious business for the ordinary man or woman. They think it's expensive and only use the wires when they have to. There's one exception, however, and a kind of complimentary business that most people would never suspect. Whenever there's a Hebrew wedding—that is, one of any importance—we handle scores of congratulations, hundreds sometimes, from all parts of the country. They are sent with directions to deliver at a certain hour, and we generally send them all to the house or the place where the reception is held in one bunch. It's a good thing for the company, for the senders don't count the words and file their telegrams without any revision. Sometimes they run up to 100 or 150 words."

BEATING FATHER TIME.

The Mormon Bishop Was Frightened at the Railroad Speed.

Speed was once demonstrated on a western road in a fashion to curl the hair of at least one old Mormon bishop. The churchman considered it a phenomenon and got off the train as quickly as he could. He had bullwhacked across the plains in the early days, and, strange to say, had never ridden on a railroad train until the time when he entered upon his trip from Green river to San Francisco. The speed was, therefore, a revelation to him. He had never before seen anything so swift, and he was scared. About 12 miles from Ogden he asked the conductor for the time of day and was told that it was 7:35. He impressed this time forcibly on his mind.

Now, for a wonder, the western connection at Ogden was quickly made, and after the lapse of but a few minutes the San Francisco bound travelers were on their way Californiaward. Ogden had been left behind only a few miles, and the train was whooping along at a behind time rate of speed, when the old bishop, frightened and trembling, dared to ask the conductor what was the time of day.

If you have traveled westward, you know that at Ogden the time changes, and San Francisco time, one hour earlier, is adopted. The conductor had San Francisco time, and he said:

"It is 7:10—ten minutes after 7."

The old bishop, previously haunted by a dread of impending destruction because of the horrible rate of speed at which he was being whirled through space, rose with a wild cry and made for the door.

"Lemme off!" he cried. "It was 35 minutes after 7 an hour ago, an we're goin so fast we are goin faster than time can count itself. Lemme off!"

Had he really been going as fast as the old man had believed, he would surely have been beaten to bits as he jumped from the train. As it was, he was only rolled something like a half mile and was carried back to Ogden on a hand car.—Chicago Record.

THE FROZEN BREEZE.

A Strange Phenomenon Observed by a Lover of Nature.

Did you ever see a frozen breeze? You might have seen one if you had gone with me into the country one winter morning.

This was the way it came to be frozen: All night long the air had been laden with mist. Over the fields, in the hollows, all through the woods, even on top of the hills, the fog hung heavily. All that time the wind blew steadily, but not fiercely, from some northern quarter.

At nightfall the mercury fell below the freezing point, so that this mist, as it drifted through the trees, was frozen upon their branches and twigs. The elms, the oaks and the other leafless trees took their ice coating quite evenly, but the thick, impenetrable masses of the needles of the pine trees were covered noticeably only upon the sides toward the north or northwest, from which the wind came. The strong, steady breeze bent the branches to leeward, while it was icing them, and when the wind went down in the morning they all remained just there, leaning to the southward, iced and frozen to immovability, but looking just as if the wind were still steadily blowing.

Even in the afternoon, when the rain began to fall and the wind came from quite another quarter, that north wind of the night before still remained white and frozen over the piny woods, the pale, rigid corpse of a thing once keenly alive.—Listener in Country.

Transvaal Gold.

Of his recent extended study of the gold resources of South Africa Dr. Becker says that the Transvaal republic contains the largest gold deposits in the world. Within 15 miles of Johannesburg there is an amount of gold, practically in sight, estimated to be worth $3,500,000,000, or nearly as much as the entire volume of gold coin now in the world. The gold is extraordinarily uniform, as uniform as coal in an ordinary deposit, as shown by shafts which have been sunk to a depth of 1,800 feet and diamond drillings which have gone still farther. At present the gold is being taken out at the rate of $100,000,000 a year.

The most surprising news which Dr. Becker brings is the testimony of an American who was formerly his assistant in the geological survey, and who is now engaged in mining in the Transvaal, where he has made several millions of dollars. The American mining expert says to his knowledge and belief the gold deposits, instead of being 30 miles long—the region now in sight—is practically 1,200 miles long, except that in the rest of the region later deposits have come in over the gold. This, however, will not prevent economical mining, but will simply delay it.—Popular Science News.

An Unprofitable Servant.

"I have called to apply for the position of bill collector," said the sharp nosed man who stood in the doorway. "I understood you wanted one."

"That is exactly what we want," said the business man. "The last man we had seemed to be only a bill presenter." —Indianapolis Journal.

The Best Thing.

"I suppose there were some bright things said at Mrs. Leounter's literary dinner party last night?"

"A few."

"Who got off the most interesting?"

"The butler—when he remarked that dinner was ready."—Illustrated Bits.

The sound of thunder may be heard for 20 or 25 miles; with the ear to the ground, much farther. Lightning is reflected for 150 to 200 miles.

From New York to Cardiff involves a voyage of 2,949 knots.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

IN HUMID CLIMATES.

Lands Suited to Irrigation—Lines Along Which Irrigation Should First Develop.

The following practical information is gleaned from Professor King's "Irrigation In Humid Climates," published in a farmers' bulletin issued by the United States department of agriculture:

The lands best suited to irrigation are those to which the water may be carried in large quantities by gravity and over relatively short distances, because these conditions will usually reduce the cost of water to the minimum. Moreover, the lands must not be so flat that there is difficulty in leading the water over the surface, nor so steep that it is difficult to prevent washing. It is possible to lead water over steep slopes, particularly if the lands are in grass, if proper care is exercised.

The lighter types of soil as a rule will be most benefited by irrigation in humid climates, not only because of the naturally small water capacity and consequent deficiency of water supply for large yields, but because such soils are less liable to be seriously injured in tilth by injudicious applications of water, and because they are generally unable, owing to their coarser grained structure, to yield as large amounts of plant food with the natural rainfall as the finer types of soil are capable of giving. It should be understood, however, that the heavier types of soil may be irrigated with profit where water is easily accessible and where thorough drainage is readily secured, although in these cases, except when the lands are in grass, great care must be exercised not to puddle the soil and not to allow it to dry and become cloddy.

In sections where the time has not developed for a full utilization of the water resources for irrigation there are certain lines along which labor and capital may be profitably invested. First the kitchen garden. The only way to make these gardens a certainty in a very large part of even the humid portion of the United States is to apply irrigation to them. The market garden is an industry in which a large income is expected from a small area, and because of this it is one upon which larger expenditures per acre are permissible, and in which curtailment of yield or injury to quality through drought is most disastrous. It is therefore a type of plant husbandry eminently suited to irrigation in humid climates.

Strawberries, raspberries and blackberries are all extremely sensitive to drought and much reduced in yield by a shortage in soil moisture, while the value of the crop per acre is so large that irrigation may be practiced with advantage where the rainfall of early summer or the capacity of soil to hold water is small.

There is perhaps no crop raised in humid climates where the water conditions need to be under such complete control as for cranberries. Where the winters are severe the vines need to be largely submerged in water and so held until the killing frosts of spring are passed. Then it not infrequently happens that the vines must be flooded to avert the ravages of insects, or as a protection against frosts at or just before the time of harvest. It may therefore be said that thoroughly successful cranberry culture is impossible where an abundance of water is not at command.

Advice to Cotton Planters.

Cotton growers are now making preparations for their cropping operations. Southern Cultivator offers them some advice:

In arranging their plans we would advise planters to consider first in importance grain, provision and forage crops for the sustenance of all employed in farming operations. Eliminate from the account of expenses to be incurred the heavy one of subsistence. With this out of the way, do not pitch your cotton crop on an increased acreage. The path of duty for the cotton grower is to reduce the cost of production, and this cannot be done by increasing the acreage. Reduce the acreage and intensify the culture, so that one acre will do the work of two. Increasing the yield per acre means more thorough culture of the soil and the plan, and the selection of the best seed for producing not only the greatest yield, but the best lint on an acre possible.

Insects In Oranges.

No one is surprised to find a worm in an apple and occasionally in other fruits, but it is a surprise to learn that the orange is getting to be infested as well as the rest. The Florida Farmer calls attention to the fact that worms have been found in oranges grown in New Mexico. Meehan's Monthly says: "The worm in the orange is named by the entomologist Trypeta ludens. So far as has been discovered it has not been found in any of the oranges grown in the different parts of the United States, although it is said it is getting quite common in the fruit grown beyond our Mexican border."

An Erroneous Idea.

J. S. Newman of Georgia is quoted as saying in The American Agriculturist: "The idea still prevails to a considerable extent that cotton does not fruit until the taproot strikes hard subsoil and militates against thorough and deep preparation of the soil. It is difficult to reconcile this statement with the fact that enormous crops are produced upon the alluvial deposits in the valley of the Mississippi, where no variation in the character of the deposit is recognizable for a depth of 20 feet. These are only a few of many erroneous ideas which prevail to some extent even among educated farmers."

CHEAP FEED FOR STOCK.

An Iowa Farmer Tells How to Produce It. The Bonanza Mixture.

"We have more unfavorable seasons than good ones for raising oats on our rich corn lands," writes a correspondent of the Iowa Homestead from Clarinda, Ia. He says:

The question whether oats pay is generally answered in the negative. A more important question has come before the farmers of the west and that is a substitute for oats and a variety that is better adapted to our soil. Different localities of the west and northwest, or even different soils of a county, require different varieties of oats to obtain the best results. Heavy strawed oats are to be avoided. Mammoth White Side oats are a success, and from those that have given them a fair trial come the highest praise.

But the best varieties will run out by continual seeding in sowing the seed just as it comes from the thrasher. It will pay to change your seed, and then keep it pure and up to the standard by sowing nothing but well cleaned oats, blowing the light ones over and sifting the small ones out with a good fanning mill.

Barley is a good substitute for oats as a feed for horses and young stock and is much stronger than oats. It is an advantage to grow barley from the fact that it can be grown on rich land without risk, such as an oat crop would be. It makes a better nurse crop for clover than oats. We believe it will produce more bushels per acre on an average than oats.

But the best substitute for oats and the best small grain crop the common farmer can raise to have consumed on the farm is a combination of peas, barley, oats and wheat called the Bonanza mixture. It is sown together in the spring as an oat and barley crop and harvested as such. We have grown this combination for several years and have selected such varieties of grain as would ripen together. The yield has been from 30 to 60 bushels per acre, 30 being the yield the dry season of 1894. This crop is a success in every way. It will produce more bushels per acre than oats. The grain is much superior.

This combination makes a splendid annual pasture for hogs or calves, as the different kinds of grain give a variety of green feed that is relished and is beneficial for young stock. It grows brisk, and for feed lots and small hog pastures nothing better can be sown. As a succotash crop for soiling we think it could not be excellent, although we have never tried it. But it makes such a luxurious growth we feel sure it would make a wealth of feed to cut for cows or hogs.

Subsoil Plowing.

Subsoil plowing, although a means of conserving moisture, does not produce it, and is therefore not a substitute for irrigation where the rainfall is too small to produce crops. Where there is a hard, dry subsoil, subsoil plowing is to be recommended. Where the subsoil is loose, gravelly or sandy, subsoiling is probably unnecessary or may even be injurious. Do not subsoil when the soil is very wet, either above or beneath, as there is great danger of puddling the soil, thus leaving it in worse condition than before. This is one of the reasons why it is better to subsoil in the fall than in the spring.

If the ground be subsoiled in the fall, the winter and spring rains have ample opportunity to soak in, that being the season of greatest rainfall and least evaporation. Subsoiling in the spring may be a positive detriment if the subsoil be extremely dry, as in that case the rainwater is partially removed from the young plant by the absorption of the bottom soil. If the spring rains were heavy, this would not be a disadvantage.—T. L. Lyon, Nebraska Station.

Waste of Corn.

It is a very moderate estimate that 10 per cent of the corn crop is wasted in the crib, either by exposure to the weather or by injury by vermin. In the south, where the corn moth damages the stored grain, at least 50 per cent of the value of the old corn held over until the new crop comes in is lost every year, all of which might be saved by a cheap protection of wire gauze inside the crib. A Country Gentleman correspondent, who has tried it, has had no losses of grain by mice or moth lime. Another correspondent covers his corncribs with waterproof canvas covers, previously steeped in a solution of sugar of lead and alum. In summer these same covers are used to protect an unfinished stock or a load of hay in a sudden storm.

Varieties of Corn.

A writer in The Farm Journal says: After experimenting to some extent with varieties of corn we conclude that the variety that does well in our neighborhood and takes up nearly the whole of the usual growing season to mature is the kind for us to plant. We like to have seed of a very early kind at hand for late planting to supplement the main and early crop.

Odds and Ends.

The strikingly beneficial and lasting effects on the growth of corn and sugar beets of subsoiling a fine upland loam at the Nebraska station are reported; also the successful experience of farmers in the conservation of soil moisture by means of subsoil plowing.

In Meehan's Monthly attention is called to Missouri as a powerful rival to the Hudson river, western New York, and eastern Canada in apple raising. The Ozark region is said to especially yield bountiful returns.

At the Minnesota station the largest kind of beans was given by Salzer White Wonder, followed by Early White Navy, Boston Pea Choice Navy, Early Manly and Early White Marrow.

In a Wisconsin station bulletin, No. 55, Professor Henry gives an account of the sugar industry in general and Wisconsin in particular.

If a thief came in the night to steal away your property, you would take prompt measures to prevent it. Why are you more careless when ill-health comes to steal away that more precious thing—your life?

You can see a burglar and you can't see a disease germ, but the later is by far the more deadly. It finds lodgement in your body and multiplies with awful rapidity. It fills your blood with disease breeders. It saps your vitality—ruins your rest—steals your flesh.

You may get at your druggist's a remedy that will kill every germ in your body—that will fill your blood with vitalizing, purifying material—that will strengthen your nerves—bring sleep and rest—stop the loss of flesh. It is called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Its record of cures is the most marvelous in the whole history of medicine.

"My wife was troubled with prolapsus or 'female weakness' for several years," writes James Caswell, Esq., of Ochiltree, Johnson Co., Kans. (P. O. Box 61). "She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing-down pains and pain in the back. Her periods were irregular, varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad I thought she would not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good, and she grew worse all the time. I picked up one of your advertisements and thought I would try your medicines. Before my wife had taken one bottle she seemed better; so I got her another. By the time she had taken four bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured. No more pain. Her monthly periods are regular now and she is stout and strong. When she commenced taking your medicines she weighed only about 115 pounds—now she weighs 160."

The above mentioned medicines, furnish a thorough and scientific *course* of treatment for all diseases peculiar to women.

Erie Railroad.

Time Card in Effect Dec. 6th, 1896. From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST.	Depart
No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West	11:32 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West	12:37 a m
No. 1, Express, daily, except Sunday, for Chicago and the West	9:33 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:30 a m
No. 12, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday	6:30 a m
TRAINS EAST.	
No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston	9:32 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday	2:36 p m
No. 12, Express daily for New York	3:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday	7:30 a m

Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.

Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

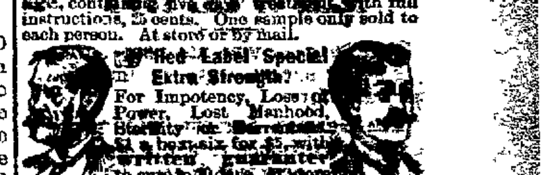
FRANK G. McCOY, Agent.

W. G. MACEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

Manhood Restored

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS, is sold under positive Written Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness. $1 a box, six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism.
C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

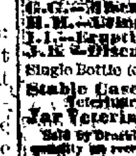
Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00

Jar Veterinary Cure Oil, 1.00

Sold by Druggists; or sent prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



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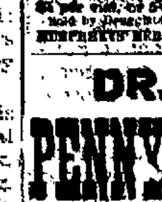
In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness, and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS



The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies, especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. Send for circular. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00.

DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North

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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

A. P. Rose, of Kokomo, Ind., is in the city.

Harry Harper, of Ottawa, was in this city yesterday.

James Lynch, of Spencerville, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. Scott McGinnis and son are visiting in Ada for a few days.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend is the guest of Miss Klucker, of Kenton.

Miss Florence Campbell left this morning for Chicago to study music.

Miss Blanche Numan left this morning to visit friends in St. Marys.

Miss Eva Wheeler is spending the week with relatives, in Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Fred Risser returned to-day, after a few days visit with his cousins, in Toledo.

Miss Hathaway, of Ottawa, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Hathaway, of east High street.

Mrs. J. W. Brown, of Ottawa, visited her sister, Mrs. Leete, of north Jameson street, yesterday.

Chas. McCawley, who has been visiting his friend, Warren Melly, returned to his college at Oxford this morning.

Miss Margaret Bogart, who has been visiting Miss Grace Miesse, of west High street, returned to her home at Columbus Grove yesterday.

W. F. Fisher, of Ottawa, was in Lima last evening on business. "Billy" has gone into the commission business with A. H. Poe at Ottawa.

Rev. J. H. Hunton and son, Rev. C. K. Hunton, returned yesterday from Newmarket, Va., where they attended the funeral of the former's mother.

TALKS OF THE TOWN.

George Kell, who has been seriously sick for several days, is improving very rapidly.

The German Society will give a masquerade dance in the Klause hall on Monday evening, March 1st.

All members are requested to be present to-night at B. P. O. E to hear Robert L. Spratt sing "Do Not Forget Me."

Jesse W. Stebleton and Emma Stebleton, and David S. Burkholder and Amelia Malter have been granted marriage licenses.

Next Tuesday evening the German Society will hold a literary entertainment for their own members in their hall in the Klause block.

The local lodge of Independent Order of Foresters is organizing a juvenile court for persons between the ages of 12 and 16 years.

The South Side Gun Club will hold their shoot on the grounds to-morrow afternoon, and all lovers of the amusement will be entertained.

Bishop Hortsman, of Cleveland, has sold 36 acres of ground, lying adjacent to the new Catholic cemetery, to the Ohio and Indiana Torpedo Co. gor $1,828 50.

Miss Mary Kelley, aged sixteen years, daughter of the late Peter Kelley, formerly a resident of Lima, died at the home of her mother in Portland, Ind., last Tuesday, from heart failure. The remains were interred at Sidney this morning.

The gospel services at the First Baptist Church are being rewarded with fruitful results. The services for men this evening promises to be of unusual interest. The singing will be lead by a male chorus. All men cordially invited.

The Fisher well, drilled by the Ohio Oil Co., in Bath township, is reported to be good for 10 or 15 barrels a day For the past four days the bailer has been lost in the well and it became necessary to use the drill. The progress however, is very slow.

BE READY

When the Soliciting Committee Calls for Subscriptions.

PREVENT LIMA'S DISASTER

By Making Liberal Contributions to the Shop Fund—Lima Cannot Afford to Lose the Shops—Nearly Half a Million a Year Involved.

The committees which have been appointed by the people of Lima to solicit subscriptions to the C., H. & D. railroad shops fund are now out performing the duties imposed upon them by their fellow-citizens, in the interest of the welfare of Lima, and every man in the city should be prepared to at once make such subscription as he feels able when the committee of his ward calls upon him.

The task of raising this money is neither desirable nor pleasant, and the committees should not be asked to make a second or third visit to receive the subscriptions. Every man in Lima is mutually interested with the members of the soliciting committees of the various wards, in seeing that the amount demanded by the C., H. & D. people is raised, and that their shops be kept in Lima.

There is one forgone conclusion —if the amount asked by the C., H. & D. people is not raised by our people this great plant which distributes $30,000 each month in our city will be removed from it, and the amount of business which the expenditure of that sum of money sustains will be lost to our business men.

Every man in Lima who is engagen in any sort of business; every man who owns a foot of real estate within the corporate limits of this city; every man who obtains employment from any institution in the city which will be affected by the departure of 400 families from Lima should make such subscriptions as he is able in order to prevent such a calamity befalling the city as the loss of these shops by their removal to some other point.

It should be borne in mind that the entire amount heretofore given by our people to the C., H. & D people only aggregates $22,000, and they have been of incalculable benefit to us. They have distributed to our business men annually over a quarter of million of dollars, and our merchants cannot afford to have that amount of business taken from them. In addition to this they have provided employment for about 500 men whom we are proud to class as among our very best citizens If the city loses the shops, she also loses these men and their most estimable families, and these men, in their turn, if they leave Lima, must sacrifice a large percentage of the value of their homes, for most of them own their own residences.

This is a critical moment in Lima's history, and every one of her citizens should come promptly to the front and aid her in hour of need.

It may be said by some that the demand is unjust, but the present is not the time to argue that or any other abstract proposition. The cold fact remains that we are asked to pay $33,000 to secure for Lima an institution that will employ from 500 to 750 men, and expend with our business men from a quarter to a half million dollars annually. In proportion to the benefit to be obtained the amount asked is small, and it would be very disastrous to let pass this opportunity to secure such an institution. If we were asked to raise such an amount to secure a new industry which would distribute as much money annually as do the C., H. & D. shops, it would be raised without trouble. Why, then, should we not as readily raise the money to keep here this great institution, and in addition to the direct benefit which our merchants will receive, aid the employes of the shops in preventing the loss of the vast amount of money which they would lose in the shrinkage in the value of their homes if the shops move away and they accompany them, as the latter would be compelled to do to retain their situations

The moment has arrived now to act, and to act promptly, decisively and liberally means to keep the shops and aid our business. To do otherwise means to lose the shops, and consequent disaster to the city.

Have your subscriptions ready when the committees call, and thereby help the city, your children, your neighbors and yourselves.

A CARD

From Dr. Metzgar to the Publishers of the Gazette.

LIMA, O., Feb 11, 1897.

Editor Republican-Gazette

Bertie has done well with his sensational article, "Is She Gone?" in your issue this morning. But it is a tissue of lies from beginning to end. The three or five thousand bond story would sound well did it come from a reliable source, and not from supposed notorious friends in the Commercial block. She did not associate with those friends I would not let her. You will stop my paper Your collector can call and receive amount due you for eleven days

CHAS METZGAR.

Skating on McCullough's Lake this evening.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

A Woman Run Down by a C. & E. Train at Spencerville.

WAS WITH HER HUSBAND.

The Latter Saved Himself, But the Woman Became Excited and Remained on the Track—The Body Horribly Mangled.

Mrs. Madison Hartzer, of Van Wert county, while on her way to Spencerville in company with her husband, yesterday afternoon, was struck and instantly killed by east-bound passenger train No. 2, of the C. & E., which is due here at 3:30 o'clock. Her husband saved himself by stepping from the track, and called to his wife to follow, but she became excited and in another instant was struck by the engine which was then running at a rate of twenty-five or thirty miles an hour.

The accident occurred about fifty or one hundred feet west of the corporation line at Spencerville about 3:05 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Hartzer lived in Van Wert county, about 4 miles west of Spencerville, and were on their way to that village when Mrs. Hartzer was killed. The woman was ill and was accompanying her husband to the town to consult a physician. As the couple walked along the track they evidently did not hear the approach of the passenger train which came up behind them. Engineer Marston, who had charge of the engine, noticed the two remain on the track until the train was getting dangerously near them and sounded a warning with both bell and whistle. Hartzer stepped from the track, and engineer Marston saw him gesticulating as though he was calling to his wife to get out of the way. The woman seemed to become greatly excited and would start one way and then turn and start toward the opposite side of the track. Engineer Marston reversed his engine, but could not stop soon enough, and when the train was finally brought to a standstill the woman had been killed outright, and her horribly mangled body was found lying beside the track.

The remains were removed to S. B. Miller's undertaking establishment at Spencerville, and Coroner Steuber was summoned from this city.

The deceased was 33 years of age, and leaves a husband, but no children.

GETTING READY FOR WORK.

A Call for a Meeting of the Third Ward Committee.

The following communication was sent out to-day to the soliciting committee of the Third ward. We hope each member of the committee will be present at the meeting and that when the committee gets to work each property owner in the ward will do their share for the public good without much persuasion. The rebuilding and enlarging of these shops is of greater personal interest to the residents of Lima than it is to the railroad company.

LIMA, OHIO, Feb. 11th, 1897.

Dear Sir.

The Third ward committee, C., H & D. shops, will meet in the parlor of the Lima House on Friday evening, Feb 12th, 1897, at 7 o'clock. As one of this committee you are expected to be present. It is the desire of the committee to subdivide this work and complete it as soon as possible. Do not fail to be present. If you cannot do so, advise the committee, so that another can be selected in your place, if it should be impossible for you to assist in taking up this subscription. Respectfully,

J. F. BROTHERTON,
Chairman

NEW DOMINION.

Clay Clement to Appear in it Next Saturday Night.

The engagement of Clay Clement at the opera house on Saturday, Feb. 13, will be one of the most interesting events of the local theatrical season. No actor of recent years has been the subject of so much discussion amongst theatre-goers, and certainly none has been the recipient of so much favorable comment at the hands of the trained and experienced observers of the drama in the larger cities, where he is regarded amongst the foremost of high class attractions. To his work upon the stage, Mr. Clements brings the valuable, and among actors, the uncommon aid of a university training, supplemented by the advantages which come of industrious and comprehensive reading. Mentally and physically it would be difficult to find his equal in equipment for important and impressive stage work. He is six feet tall, of commanding presence and dignified, graceful bearing, and he possesses a deep, resonant and musical voice. In "New Dominion" he is said to have greater opportunities for the display of his talents than in any other character in which he has been seen

That the Scholars

Of our schools and others may hear Henry Watterson in his great lecture on Friday night the seats in the gallery will be sold at 25c.

THE TENTH ANNUAL

Musical of the Sappho Club Given Last Night.

PROGRAMME AND BANQUET

Were Very Elaborate—The Affair Held at the Residence of I. R. Longsworth —Mrs. Thomas' Reception this Afternoon.

The tenth annual musical of the Sappho Club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Longsworth last evening has made all the members feel—

"When time, who steals our years away,
Shall steal our pleasures too,
The memory of the past will stay,
And half our joys renew."

PROGRAMME.

Rhapsodie Hongroise..... Liszt
Mesdames Johnston and Shaplar.
A Dream ..... Bartlet
Mrs. Ohler.
Intermezzo et Valse ..... (Sylvia) Delibes
Mrs. Ocker
When the Wind Blows in from Sea..... Smart
Madames Clark and Deakin
a—Germany..... Moszkowski
b—Verstecken..... Leutmann
Mesdames Campbell and MacDonell.
Plantation Melodies—Banjo and Banjarine
Mesdames Irish and Cole.
The Sisters Scheme ..... Bumer
Mrs. Lutain.
Chanson Hongroise..... Dupont
Mrs. Adams.
Serenade..... Kate Vannah
Mrs Wells
Fisher Maids of Procida..... Raff
Mesdames Wheeler and Steuber.

Each number was enthusiastically received and all were delighted by hearing the following additional numbers:

Speak to Me..... Grieg
Mrs. George Metheany.
Peer Gynt Suite ..... Grieg
Mr and Mrs. Adams.
The Mariners ..... Randegger
Mr. and Mrs. Longsworth and Mr Metheany

Tables were spread immediately after this feast of music and a feast of seasonable dainties were well served.

The following ladies and gentlemen were guests of the club: Mr. and Mrs Chas. Metheany, Mrs James B Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. B Richie, Mr. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Edson, Mrs. Oliver B. Selfridge, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Borges, Miss Charlotte Lones, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Metheany, Miss Helen Caldwell, Mr. George Metheany, Jr., Miss Moore, of Wapakoneta; Miss Macmillan, Mrs J. C. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Davis Cable, Miss Louise Grafton, Miss Halcie Hutchinson, the Misses Reichelderfer, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moulton, Miss Carrie Truesdale, Rev. and Mrs Rupe, and Mr. A. Metheany and the husbands of members.

At midnight the tenth evening musical was over, and all leaving were warm in their praise of the genial host and hostess who had so royally entertained them.

Monday evening Mrs J G. Waugh, of west Spring street, entertained the following ladies in honor of Mrs. D. J. Humphrey, who has changed her home to north Elizabeth street. Mrs. Sam Smith, Miss Lou Smith, Mrs. A. J. Wherle, Mrs. Fountain, Mrs. Gray, Mrs. Wyre, Mrs Prather, Mrs. Crow and Miss Gladys Humphrey.

This afternoon, between the hours of two and six, two hundred ladies enjoyed the very pretty reception given by Mrs. John Thomas in honor of Mrs, Charles Sutton, of Toledo. The lovely new home was decorated with Southern smilax festooning each doorway. The drawing room mantel was dainty with white and gold freeze, a new and rare flower. The dining room of quaint old blue was in charge of Miss Olive Thomas, Miss Gail Bates, Miss Belle Harrington and Miss Bryan. The table was laid with Mexican drawn work over pink, while a handsome center piece was formed of bride's roses, over which was draped festoons of smilax to each corner of the table Delicious refreshments were served and each guest was given an unique card bearing a little water-color commemorating the hanging of the crane in this new home. The ladies assisting Mrs. Thomas were Mesdames R. Stephens, Jas. Woods, Satterthwaite, Heman, Ewing, Hover, and Misses Lones and Timberlake. Little Harriet Hover was in attendance at the door. The rooms were so large that no inconvenient crush was experienced at any time, and all lingered long to enjoy the sweet music made by the Mandolin Club and to admire the pretty decorations, the work of Mrs. Rogers.

The Enterprise Grocery

Will sell this week:

Two bars Olive Soap, 5c.
Eight bars Family Soap, 25c.
Canned Blackberries, 5c
Canned Pumpkin, 5c.
Canned Peas, 5c.
One dozen Oranges, 12c.
Washboards, 10c and 15c.
Table Peaches, canned, 10c.
Coffee, 15c to 18c
Buckwheat Flour, 3c per pound.
Canned Kidney Beans, 7c.
Good Prunes, 5c
Fresh Country Butter, 16c.
Fresh Eggs, 16c
Cranberries, 8c per quart.

And other goods as reasonable as any grocery in Lima

Also, we have received a fresh consignment of those celebrated Home Guard canned goods, or CANNED GOOD THINGS Try them Remember the place.

THE ENTERPRISE GROCERY,
115 East Market Street.

Notice

Court Lima No. 560, Independent Order of Foresters, will meet on Monday evening hereafter, instead of Thursday evening, as heretofore.

H. STANYER, Rec. Sec'y

THE GRIM REAPER

Claims Many Lima People Within a Few Weeks.

DEATH RATE INCREASED.

The Number of Young People Who Have Died From Consumption During the Few Weeks of Winter Unusually Large.

During the first thirty-nine days of this year that have just elapsed, the deaths that have occurred in this city aggregate an unusually large number, although the death rate is frequently the heaviest at this season of the year. The list will make an average of almost one death per day, or possibly even exceeds that average, and the number of prominent young people whose lives have passed away within the past few weeks is quite startling when the unusually large list that has been compiled is realized. The deaths of young people resulting from consumption has also reached an alarming extent during the recent weeks of winter.

Following closely after the sad and untimely death of Charles Ashton, who was killed by a C. & E freight train, and the not unexpected but equally sad death of Clem Moore from consumption, in December, came the death of John P. Woodworth, aged 24 years, who died from consumption on the second day of January. On the 5th of January Mrs. Belle Myers, aged 30 years, died from typhoid fever. Next came the death of Charles Wright, who died January 13th, at the age of 24 years Mrs John Rice's death on the same date resulted from pneumonia. she was 25 years of age. Mrs. Myrtle Drake died January 18th, at the age of 33 years On this same date another death resulted from consumption, the deceased being John W. Underwood, another prominent young man, aged 25 years. January 19th was the date of another sad death, when heart trouble ended the earthly life of assistant postmaster Frank Hunton, whose age was 26 years. Mrs Lizzie Glasgow died January 27, at the age of 33 years. February 3rd, death claimed Louis M Roeder, one of Lima's most ambitious young mechanics. His death resulted from a tumor. On the 5th of February, Charles Clark, aged 16 years, died, his death resulting from bowel trouble, and on the same date Frank Marks, another prominent young man, whose future had been a promising one until he was stricken with the fatal illness, passed away, adding another to the list of deaths from consumption He was 18 years of age. On the morning of February 6th occurred the deplorable death of Miss Stella Haines, aged 19 years, who was killed at the egg case factory, and on the evening of that date consumption caused the death of Mrs. Herman Klage, whose remains were interred in Woodlawn cemetery Monday afternoon

Henry Watterson

In his lecture on "Abraham Lincoln" presents a new picture of the martyr Other orators have written of Lincoln for the time only. Watterson's estimate of him will live forever This lecture will be at Faurot's Opera House, February 12th, 1897 mwf

That the Scholars

Of our school and others may hear Henry Watterson in his great lecture on Friday night the seats in the gallery will be sold at 25c.

Before Retiring....

take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly prepared, that they cure without the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

REYNO H. TREAT
DRY GOODS

NO 209 NORTH MAIN STREET.

NO. 209 NORTH MAIN STREET.

WHAT A "TREAT" IT WILL BE

To secure some of those real bargains during our sale of

Muslins,
Sheetings,
Casings,
: : Quilts,
Table Damasks,
Towels, Napkins,
Linen Sets and
Crashes.

Now is the time to buy. Respectfully,

REYNO H. TREAT.

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